# **United States Code Annotated**

Title 20. Education

Chapter 70. Strengthening and Improvement of Elementary and Secondary Schools (Refs & Annos)

Subchapter I. Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged (Refs & Annos)

Part A. Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies (Refs & Annos)

Subpart 1. Basic Program Requirements (Refs & Annos)

20 U.S.C.A. § 6311

§ 6311. State plans

Effective: December 10, 2015

## (a) Filing for grants

### (1) In general

For any State desiring to receive a grant under this part, the State educational agency shall submit to-file with the Secretary a plan; that is--

- (A) developed by the State educational agency, in consultation with local educational agencies, teachers, principals, pupil services personnel, administrators (including administrators of programs described in other parts of this title), other staff, and parents, that satisfies the requirements of this section with timely and meaningful consultation with the Governor, members of the State legislature and State board of education (if the State has a State board of education), local educational agencies (including those located in rural areas), representatives of Indian tribes located in the State, teachers, principals, other school leaders, charter school leaders (if the State has charter schools), specialized instructional support personnel, paraprofessionals, administrators, other staff, and parents; and that
- (B) is coordinated with other programs under this chapter, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (20 U.S.C. 701 et seq.), the Carl D. Perkins Vocational Career and Technical Education Act of 1998 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.), the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.), the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9831 et seq.), the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 9858 et seq.), the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9501 et seq.), the Education Technical Assistance Act of 2002 (20 U.S.C. 9601 et. seq.), the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act (20 U.S.C. 9621 et seq.), the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.), and the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3271 et seq.).

### (2) Limitation

Consultation required under paragraph (1)(A) shall not interfere with the timely submission of the plan required under this section.

# (23) Consolidated plan

A State plan submitted under paragraph (1) may be submitted as part of a consolidated plan under section 7842 of this title.

## (4) Peer review and secretarial approval

## (A) In general

The Secretary shall--

(i) establish a peer-review process to assist in the review of State plans;

- (ii) establish multidisciplinary peer-review teams and appoint members of such teams--
  - (I) who are representative of--
    - (aa) parents, teachers, principals, other school leaders, specialized instructional support personnel, State educational agencies, local educational agencies, and the community (including the business community); and
    - (bb) researchers who are familiar with--
    - (AA) the implementation of academic standards, assessments, or accountability systems; and
    - (BB) how to meet the needs of disadvantaged students, children with disabilities, and English learners, the needs of low-performing schools, and other educational needs of students;
  - (II) that include, to the extent practicable, majority representation of individuals who, in the most recent 2 years, have had practical experience in the classroom, school administration, or State or local government (such as direct employees of a school, local educational agency, or State educational agency); and
  - (III) who represent a regionally diverse cross-section of States;
- (iii) make available to the public, including by such means as posting to the Department's website, the list of peer reviewers who have reviewed State plans under this section;
- (iv) ensure that the peer-review teams consist of varied individuals so that the same peer reviewers are not reviewing all of the State plans;
- (v) approve a State plan not later than 120 days after its submission, unless the Secretary meets the requirements of clause (vi);
- (vi) have the authority to disapprove a State plan only if--
  - (I) the Secretary--
    - (aa) determines how the State plan fails to meet the requirements of this section;
    - (**bb**) immediately provides to the State, in writing, notice of such determination, and the supporting information and rationale to substantiate such determination:
    - (cc) offers the State an opportunity to revise and resubmit its State plan, and provides the State-
      - (AA) technical assistance to assist the State in meeting the requirements of this section;
      - (BB) in writing, all peer-review comments, suggestions, recommendations, or concerns relating to its State plan; and
      - (CC) a hearing, unless the State declines the opportunity for such hearing; and
  - (II) the State--
    - (aa) does not revise and resubmit its State plan; or
    - (**bb**) in a case in which a State revises and resubmits its State plan after a hearing is conducted under subclause (I)(cc)(CC), or after the State has declined the opportunity for such a hearing, the Secretary determines that such revised State plan does not meet the requirements of this section.

## (B) Purpose of peer review

The peer-review process shall be designed to--

- (i) maximize collaboration with each State;
- (ii) promote effective implementation of the challenging State academic standards through State and local innovation; and
- (iii) provide transparent, timely, and objective feedback to States designed to strengthen the technical and overall quality of the State plans.

# (C) Standard and nature of review

Peer reviewers shall conduct an objective review of State plans in their totality and out of respect for State and local judgments, with the goal of supporting State- and local-led innovation and providing objective feedback on the technical and overall quality of a State plan.

### (D) Prohibition

Neither the Secretary nor the political appointees of the Department, may attempt to participate in, or influence, the peer-review process.

# (5) Public review

All written communications, feedback, and notifications under this subsection shall be conducted in a manner that is transparent and immediately made available to the public on the Department's website, including--

- (A) plans submitted or resubmitted by a State;
- (B) peer-review guidance, notes, and comments and the names of the peer reviewers (once the peer reviewers have completed their work);
- (C) State plan determinations by the Secretary, including approvals or disapprovals; and
- (**D**) notices and transcripts of hearings under this section.

## (6) Duration of the plan

## (A) In general

Each State plan shall--

- (i) remain in effect for the duration of the State's participation under this part; and
- (ii) be periodically reviewed and revised as necessary by the State educational agency to reflect changes in the State's strategies and programs under this part.

## (B) Additional information

## (i) In general

If a State makes significant changes to its plan at any time, such as the adoption of new challenging State academic standards or new academic assessments under subsection (b), or changes to its accountability system under subsection (c), such information shall be submitted to the Secretary in the form of revisions or amendments to the State plan.

## (ii) Review of revised plans

The Secretary shall review the information submitted under clause (i) and approve changes to the State plan, or disapprove such changes in accordance with paragraph (4)(A)(vi), within 90 days, without undertaking the peer-review process under such paragraph.

## (iii) Special rule for standards

If a State makes changes to its challenging State academic standards, the requirements of subsection (b)(1), including the requirement that such standards need not be submitted to the Secretary pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(A), shall still apply.

### (7) Failure to meet requirements

If a State fails to meet any of the requirements of this section, the Secretary may withhold funds for State administration under this part until the Secretary determines that the State has fulfilled those requirements.

### (8) Public comment

Each State shall make the State plan publicly available for public comment for a period of not less than 30 days, by electronic means and in an easily accessible format, prior to submission to the Secretary for approval under this subsection. The State, in the plan it files under this subsection, shall provide an assurance that public comments were taken into account in the development of the State plan.

## (b) Challenging academic standards, and academic assessments, and accountability

## (1) Challenging State academic standards

## (A) In general

Each State, in the plan it files under subsection (a), shall demonstrate-provide an assurance that the State has adopted challenging academic content standards and aligned challenging student academic achievement standards (referred to in this chapter as 'challenging State academic standards'), which achievement standards shall include not less than 3 levels of achievement, that will be used by the State, its local educational agencies, and its schools to carry out this part, except that a. A State shall not be required to submit such challenging State academic standards to the Secretary.

## (B) Same standards

Except as provided in subparagraph (E), the academic standards required by subparagraph (A) shall be the same academic standards that the State applies --

- (i) apply to all public schools and public school students ehildren in the State-; and
- (ii) with respect to academic achievement standards, include the same knowledge, skills, and levels of achievement expected of all public school students in the State.

# (C) Subjects

The State shall have such academic standards for all public elementary school and secondary school children, including children served under this part, in subjects determined by the State, but including at least mathematics, reading or language arts, and (beginning with the 2005 2006 school year) science, which shall include the same knowledge, skills, and levels of achievement expected of all children and may have such standards for any other subject determined by the State.

### (D) Challenging academic standards

Standards under this paragraph shall include

- (i) challenging academic content standards in academic subjects that-
  - (I) specify what children are expected to know and be able to do;
  - (II) contain coherent and rigorous content; and

- (III) encourage the teaching of advanced skills; and
- (ii) challenging student academic achievement standards that
  - (I) are aligned with the State's academic content standards;
  - (II) describe two levels of high achievement (proficient and advanced) that determine how well children are mastering the material in the State academic content standards; and
  - (III) describe a third level of achievement (basic) to provide complete information about the progress of the lower-achieving children toward mastering the proficient and advanced levels of achievement.

### (D) Alignment

## (i) In general

Each State shall demonstrate that the challenging State academic standards are aligned with entrance requirements for credit-bearing coursework in the system of public higher education in the State and relevant State career and technical education standards.

## (ii) Rule of construction

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize public institutions of higher education to determine the specific challenging State academic standards required under this paragraph.

### (E) Information

For the subjects in which student will be served under this part, but for which a State is not required by subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) to develop, and has not otherwise developed, such academic standards, the State plan shall describe a strategy for ensuring that students are taught the same knowledge and skills in such subjects and held to the same expectations as are all children.

## (E) Alternate academic achievement standards for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities

## (i) In general

The State may, through a documented and validated standards-setting process, adopt alternate academic achievement standards for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities, provided those standards--

- (I) are aligned with the challenging State academic content standards under subparagraph (A);
- (II) promote access to the general education curriculum, consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.);
- (III) reflect professional judgment as to the highest possible standards achievable by such students;
- (IV) are designated in the individualized education program developed under section 614(d)(3) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1414(d)(3)) for each such student as the academic achievement standards that will be used for the student; and
- (V) are aligned to ensure that a student who meets the alternate academic achievement standards is on track to pursue postsecondary education or employment, consistent with the purposes of Public Law 93-112, as in effect on July 22, 2014.

## (ii) Prohibition on any other alternate or modified academic achievement standards

A State shall not develop, or implement for use under this part, any alternate academic achievement standards for children with disabilities that are not alternate academic achievement standards that meet the requirements of clause

(i).

### (F) Existing standards

Nothing in this part shall prohibit a State from revising, consistent with this section, any standard adopted under this part before or after the date of enactment of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

## (F) English language proficiency standards

Each State plan shall demonstrate that the State has adopted English language proficiency standards that--

- (i) are derived from the 4 recognized domains of speaking, listening, reading, and writing;
- (ii) address the different proficiency levels of English learners; and
- (iii) are aligned with the challenging State academic standards.

#### (G) Prohibitions

### (i) Standards review or approval

A State shall not be required to submit any standards developed under this subsection to the Secretary for review or approval.

### (ii) Federal control

The Secretary shall not have the authority to mandate, direct, control, coerce, or exercise any direction or supervision over any of the challenging State academic standards adopted or implemented by a State.

## (FH) Existing standards

Nothing in this part shall prohibit a State from revising, consistent with this section, any standards adopted under this part before or after the date of enactment of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 December 10, 2015.

## (2) Accountability Academic assessments

## (A) In general

Each State plan shall demonstrate that the State educational agency, in consultation with local educational agencies, has implemented a set of high-quality student academic assessments in mathematics, reading or language arts, and science. The State retains the right to implement such assessments in any other subject chosen by the State. has developed and is implementing a single, statewide State accountability system that will be effective in ensuring that all local educational agencies, public elementary schools, and public secondary schools make adequate yearly progress as defined under this paragraph. Each State accountability system shall

- (i) be based on the academic standards and academic assessments adopted under paragraphs (1) and (3), and other academic indicators consistent with subparagraph (C)(vi) and (vii), and shall take into account the achievement of all public elementary school and secondary school students;
- (ii) be the same accountability system the State uses for all public elementary schools and secondary schools or all local educational agencies in the State, except that public elementary schools, secondary schools, and local educational agencies not participating under this part are not subject to the requirements of section 1116; and
- (iii) include sanctions and rewards, such as bonuses and recognition, the State will use to hold local educational agencies and public elementary schools and secondary schools accountable for student achievement and for ensuring that they make adequate yearly progress in accordance with the State's definition under subparagraphs (B) and (C).

## (B) Adequate yearly progress

Each State plan shall demonstrate, based on academic assessments described in paragraph (3), and in accordance with this paragraph, what constitutes adequate yearly progress of the State, and of all public elementary schools, secondary schools, and local educational agencies in the State, toward enabling all public elementary school and secondary school students to meet the State's student academic achievement standards, while working toward the goal of narrowing the achievement gaps in the State, local educational agencies, and schools.

## (B) Requirements

The assessments under subparagraph (A) shall--

- (i) except as provided in subparagraph (D), be--
  - (I) the same academic assessments used to measure the achievement of all public elementary school and secondary school students in the State; and
  - (II) administered to all public elementary school and secondary school students in the State;
- (ii) be aligned with the challenging State academic standards, and provide coherent and timely information about student attainment of such standards and whether the student is performing at the student's grade level;
- (iii) be used for purposes for which such assessments are valid and reliable, consistent with relevant, nationally recognized professional and technical testing standards, objectively measure academic achievement, knowledge, and skills, and be tests that do not evaluate or assess personal or family beliefs and attitudes, or publicly disclose personally identifiable information;
- (iv) be of adequate technical quality for each purpose required under this chapter and consistent with the requirements of this section, the evidence of which shall be made public, including on the website of the State educational agency;
- (v)(I) in the case of mathematics and reading or language arts, be administered--
  - (aa) in each of grades 3 through 8; and
  - (**bb**) at least once in grades 9 through 12;
- (II) in the case of science, be administered not less than one time during--
  - (aa) grades 3 through 5;
  - (bb) grades 6 through 9; and
  - (cc) grades 10 through 12; and
- (III) in the case of any other subject chosen by the State, be administered at the discretion of the State;
- (vi) involve multiple up-to-date measures of student academic achievement, including measures that assess higher-order thinking skills and understanding, which may include measures of student academic growth and may be partially delivered in the form of portfolios, projects, or extended performance tasks;
- (vii) provide for--
  - (I) the participation in such assessments of all students;
  - (II) the appropriate accommodations, such as interoperability with, and ability to use, assistive technology, for children with disabilities (as defined in section 602(3) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1401(3))), including students with the most significant cognitive disabilities, and students with a disability who are provided accommodations under an Act other than the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400

et seq.), necessary to measure the academic achievement of such children relative to the challenging State academic standards or alternate academic achievement standards described in paragraph (1)(E); and

(III) the inclusion of English learners, who shall be assessed in a valid and reliable manner and provided appropriate accommodations on assessments administered to such students under this paragraph, including, to the extent practicable, assessments in the language and form most likely to yield accurate data on what such students know and can do in academic content areas, until such students have achieved English language proficiency, as determined under subparagraph (G);

(viii) at the State's discretion--

- (I) be administered through a single summative assessment; or
- (II) be administered through multiple statewide interim assessments during the course of the academic year that result in a single summative score that provides valid, reliable, and transparent information on student achievement or growth;
- (ix) notwithstanding clause (vii)(III), provide for assessments (using tests in English) of reading or language arts of any student who has attended school in the United States (not including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico) for 3 or more consecutive school years, except that if the local educational agency determines, on a case-by-case individual basis, that academic assessments in another language or form would likely yield more accurate and reliable information on what such student knows and can do, the local educational agency may make a determination to assess such student in the appropriate language other than English for a period that does not exceed 2 additional consecutive years, provided that such student has not yet reached a level of English language proficiency sufficient to yield valid and reliable information on what such student knows and can do on tests (written in English) of reading or language arts;
- (x) produce individual student interpretive, descriptive, and diagnostic reports, consistent with clause (iii), regarding achievement on such assessments that allow parents, teachers, principals, and other school leaders to understand and address the specific academic needs of students, and that are provided to parents, teachers, and school leaders, as soon as is practicable after the assessment is given, in an understandable and uniform format, and to the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand;
- (xi) enable results to be disaggregated within each State, local educational agency, and school by--
  - (I) each major racial and ethnic group;
  - (II) economically disadvantaged students as compared to students who are not economically disadvantaged;
  - (III) children with disabilities as compared to children without disabilities;
  - (IV) English proficiency status;
  - (V) gender; and
  - (VI) migrant status,

except that such disaggregation shall not be required in the case of a State, local educational agency, or a school in which the number of students in a subgroup is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student;

- (xii) enable itemized score analyses to be produced and reported, consistent with clause (iii), to local educational agencies and schools, so that parents, teachers, principals, other school leaders, and administrators can interpret and address the specific academic needs of students as indicated by the students' achievement on assessment items; and
- (xiii) be developed, to the extent practicable, using the principles of universal design for learning.

(C) Definition

- 'Adequate yearly progress' shall be defined by the State in a manner that
  - (i) applies the same high standards of academic achievement to all public elementary school and secondary school students in the State;
  - (ii) is statistically valid and reliable;
  - (iii) results in continuous and substantial academic improvement for all students;
  - (iv) measures the progress of public elementary schools, secondary schools and local educational agencies and the State based primarily on the academic assessments described in paragraph (3);
  - (v) includes separate measurable annual objectives for continuous and substantial improvement for each of the following:
    - (I) The achievement of all public elementary school and secondary school students.
    - (II) The achievement of
      - (aa) economically disadvantages students;
      - (bb) students from major racial and ethnic groups;
      - (cc) students with disabilities; and
      - (dd) students with limited English proficiency;

except that disaggregation of data under subclause (II) shall not be required in a case in which the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student;

- (vi) in accordance with subparagraph (D), includes graduation rates for public secondary school students (defined as the percentage of student who graduate from secondary school with a regular diploma in the standard number of years) and at least one other academic indicator, as determined by the State for all public elementary school students; and
- (vii) in accordance with subparagraph (D), at the State's discretion, may also include other academic indicators, as determined by the State for all public school students, measured separately for each group described in clause (v), such as achievement on additional State or locally administered assessments, decreases in grade to grade retention rates, attendance rates, and changes in the percentages of students completing gifted and talented, advanced placement, and college preparatory courses.

### (C) Exception for advanced mathematics in middle school

A State may exempt any 8th grade student from the assessment in mathematics described in subparagraph (B)(v)(I)(aa) if--

- (i) such student takes the end-of-course assessment the State typically administers to meet the requirements of subparagraph (B)(v)(I)(bb) in mathematics;
- (ii) such student's achievement on such end-of-course assessment is used for purposes of subsection (c)(4)(B)(i), in lieu of such student's achievement on the mathematics assessment required under subparagraph (B)(v)(I)(aa), and such student is counted as participating in the assessment for purposes of subsection (c)(4)(B)(vi); and
- $\textbf{(iii)} \ in \ high \ school, \ such \ student \ takes \ a \ mathematics \ assessment \ pursuant \ to \ subparagraph \ (B)(v)(I)(bb) \ that-pursuant \ (B)(v)(I)(bb$ 
  - (I) is any end-of-course assessment or other assessment that is more advanced than the assessment taken by such student under clause (i) of this subparagraph; and

(II) shall be used to measure such student's academic achievement for purposes of subsection (c)(4)(B)(i).

# (D) Requirements for other indicators

In carrying out subparagraph (C)(vi) and (vii), the State-

- (i) shall ensure that the indicators described in those provisions are valid and reliable, and are consistent with relevant, nationally recognized professional and technical standards, if any; and
- (ii) except as provided in subparagraph (I)(i), may not use those indicators to reduce the number of, or change, the schools that would otherwise be subject to school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring under section 1116 if those additional indicators were not used, but may use them to identify additional schools for school improvement or in need of corrective action or restructuring.

# (D) Alternate assessments for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities

# (i) Alternate assessments aligned with alternate academic achievement standards

A State may provide for alternate assessments aligned with the challenging State academic standards and alternate academic achievement standards described in paragraph (1)(E) for students with the most significant cognitive disabilities, if the State--

- (I) consistent with clause (ii), ensures that, for each subject, the total number of students assessed in such subject using the alternate assessments does not exceed 1 percent of the total number of all students in the State who are assessed in such subject;
- (II) ensures that the parents of such students are clearly informed, as part of the process for developing the individualized education program (as defined in section 614(d)(1)(A) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1414(d)(1)(A)))--
  - (aa) that their child's academic achievement will be measured based on such alternate standards; and
  - (bb) how participation in such assessments may delay or otherwise affect the student from completing the requirements for a regular high school diploma;
- (III) promotes, consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.), the involvement and progress of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities in the general education curriculum:
- (IV) describes in the State plan the steps the State has taken to incorporate universal design for learning, to the extent feasible, in alternate assessments;
- (V) describes in the State plan that general and special education teachers, and other appropriate staff-
  - (aa) know how to administer the alternate assessments; and
  - (**bb**) make appropriate use of accommodations for students with disabilities on all assessments required under this paragraph;
- (VI) develops, disseminates information on, and promotes the use of appropriate accommodations to increase the number of students with significant cognitive disabilities--
  - (aa) participating in academic instruction and assessments for the grade level in which the student is enrolled; and
  - (bb) who are tested based on challenging State academic standards for the grade level in which the student is enrolled; and

(VII) does not preclude a student with the most significant cognitive disabilities who takes an alternate assessment based on alternate academic achievement standards from attempting to complete the requirements for a regular high school diploma.

# (ii) Special rules

## (I) Responsibility under IDEA

Subject to the authority and requirements for the individualized education program team for a child with a disability under section 614(d)(1)(A)(i)(VI)(bb) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1414(d)(1)(A)(i)(VI)(bb)), such team, consistent with the guidelines established by the State and required under section 612(a)(16)(C) of such Act (20 U.S.C.  $1412(c)(16)(C))^4$  and clause (i)(II) of this subparagraph, shall determine when a child with a significant cognitive disability shall participate in an alternate assessment aligned with the alternate academic achievement standards.

### (II) Prohibition on local cap

Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to permit the Secretary or a State educational agency to impose on any local educational agency a cap on the percentage of students administered an alternate assessment under this subparagraph, except that a local educational agency exceeding the cap applied to the State under clause (i)(I) shall submit information to the State educational agency justifying the need to exceed such cap.

## (III) State support

A State shall provide appropriate oversight, as determined by the State, of any local educational agency that is required to submit information to the State under subclause (II).

## (IV) Waiver authority

This subparagraph shall be subject to the waiver authority under section 7861 of this title.

# (E) Starting point

Each State, using data for the 2001 2002 school year, shall establish the starting point for measuring, under subparagraphs (G) and (H), the percentage of students meeting or exceeding the State's proficient level of academic achievement on the State assessments under paragraph (3) and pursuant to the timeline described in subparagraph (F). The starting point shall be, at a minimum, based on the higher of the percentage of students at the proficient level who are in—

(i) the State's lowest achieving group of students described in subparagraph (C)(v)(II); or

(ii) the school at the 20<sup>th</sup> percentile in the State, based on enrollment, among all schools ranked by the percentage of students at the proficient level.

### (E) State authority

If a State educational agency provides evidence, which is satisfactory to the Secretary, that neither the State educational agency nor any other State government official, agency, or entity has sufficient authority, under State law, to adopt challenging State academic standards, and academic assessments aligned with such standards, which will be applicable to all students enrolled in the State's public elementary schools and secondary schools, then the State educational agency may meet the requirements of this subsection by--

- (i) adopting academic standards and academic assessments that meet the requirements of this subsection, on a statewide basis, and limiting their applicability to students served under this part; or
- (ii) adopting and implementing policies that ensure that each local educational agency in the State that receives grants under this part will adopt academic content and student academic achievement standards, and academic assessments

aligned with such standards, which--

- (I) meet all of the criteria in this subsection and any regulations regarding such standards and assessments that the Secretary may publish; and
- (II) are applicable to all students served by each such local educational agency.

#### (F) Timeline

Each State shall establish a timeline for adequate yearly progress. The timeline shall ensure that not later than 12 years after the end of the 2001-2002 school year, all students in each group described in subparagraph (C)(v) will meet or exceed the State's proficient level of academic achievement on the State assessments under paragraph (3).

## (F) Language assessments

### (i) In general

Each State plan shall identify the languages other than English that are present to a significant extent in the participating student population of the State and indicate the languages for which annual student academic assessments are not available and are needed.

### (ii) Secretarial assistance

The State shall make every effort to develop such assessments and may request assistance from the Secretary if linguistically accessible academic assessment measures are needed. Upon request, the Secretary shall assist with the identification of appropriate academic assessment measures in the needed languages, but shall not mandate a specific academic assessment or mode of instruction.

### (G) Measureable objectives

Each State shall establish statewide annual measurable objectives, pursuant to subparagraph (C)(v), for meeting the requirements of this paragraph, and which—

- (i) shall be set separately for the assessments of mathematics and reading or language arts under subsection (a)(3);
- (ii) shall be the same for all schools and local educational agencies in the State;
- (iii) shall identify a single minimum percentage of students who are required to meet or exceed the proficient level on the academic assessments that applies separately to each group of students described in subparagraph (C)(v);
- (iv) shall ensure that all students will meet or exceed the State's proficient level of academic achievement on the State assessments within the State's timeline under subparagraph (F); and
- (v) may be the same for more than 1 year, subject to the requirements of subparagraph (H).

### (G) Assessments of English language proficiency

# (i) In general

Each State plan shall demonstrate that local educational agencies in the State will provide for an annual assessment of English proficiency of all English learners in the schools served by the State educational agency.

### (ii) Alignment

The assessments described in clause (i) shall be aligned with the State's English language proficiency standards described in paragraph (1)(F).

(H) Intermediate goals for annual yearly progress

Each State shall establish intermediate goals for meeting the requirements, including the measurable objectives in subparagraph (G), of this paragraph and that shall—

- (i) increase in equal increments over the period covered by the State's timeline under subparagraph (F);
- (ii) provide for the first increase to occur in not more than 2 years; and
- (iii) provide for each following increase to occur in not more than 3 years.

### (H) Locally-selected assessment

# (i) In general

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prohibit a local educational agency from administering a locally-selected assessment in lieu of the State-designed academic assessment under subclause (I)(bb) and subclause (II)(cc) of subparagraph (B)(v), if the local educational agency selects a nationally-recognized high school academic assessment that has been approved for use by the State as described in clause (iii) or (iv) of this subparagraph.

### (ii) State technical criteria

To allow for State approval of nationally-recognized high school academic assessments that are available for local selection under clause (i), a State educational agency shall establish technical criteria to determine if any such assessment meets the requirements of clause (v).

### (iii) State approval

If a State educational agency chooses to make a nationally-recognized high school assessment available for selection by a local educational agency under clause (i), which has not already been approved under this clause, such State educational agency shall--

- (I) conduct a review of the assessment to determine if such assessment meets or exceeds the technical criteria established by the State educational agency under clause (ii);
- (II) submit evidence in accordance with subsection (a)(4) that demonstrates such assessment meets the requirements of clause (v); and
- (III) after fulfilling the requirements of subclauses (I) and (II), approve such assessment for selection and use by any local educational agency that requests to use such assessment under clause (i).

## (iv) Local educational agency option

### (I) Local educational agency

If a local educational agency chooses to submit a nationally-recognized high school academic assessment to the State educational agency, subject to the approval process described in subclause (I) and subclause (II) of clause (iii) to determine if such assessment fulfills the requirements of clause (v), the State educational agency may approve the use of such assessment consistent with clause (i).

### (II) State educational agency

Upon such approval, the State educational agency shall approve the use of such assessment in any other local educational agency in the State that subsequently requests to use such assessment without repeating the process described in subclauses (I) and (II) of clause (iii).

## (v) Requirements

To receive approval from the State educational agency under clause (iii), a locally-selected assessment shall-

- (I) be aligned to the State's academic content standards under paragraph (1), address the depth and breadth of such standards, and be equivalent in its content coverage, difficulty, and quality to the State-designed assessments under this paragraph (and may be more rigorous in its content coverage and difficulty than such State-designed assessments);
- (II) provide comparable, valid, and reliable data on academic achievement, as compared to the State-designed assessments, for all students and for each subgroup of students defined in subsection (c)(2), with results expressed in terms consistent with the State's academic achievement standards under paragraph (1), among all local educational agencies within the State;
- (III) meet the requirements for the assessments under subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, including technical criteria, except the requirement under clause (i) of such subparagraph; and
- (IV) provide unbiased, rational, and consistent differentiation between schools within the State to meet the requirements of subsection (c).

### (vi) Parental notification

A local educational agency shall notify the parents of high school students served by the local educational agency-

- (I) of its request to the State educational agency for approval to administer a locally-selected assessment; and
- (II) upon approval, and at the beginning of each subsequent school year during which the locally selected assessment will be administered, that the local educational agency will be administering a different assessment than the State-designed assessments under subclause (I)(bb) and subclause (II)(cc) of subparagraph (B)(v).

#### (I) Annual improvement for schools

Each year, for a school to make adequate yearly progress under this paragraph—

- (i) Each group of students described in subparagraph (C)(v) must meet or exceed the objectives set by the State under subparagraph (G), except that if any group described in subparagraph (C)(v) does not meet those objectives in any particular year, the school shall be considered to have made adequate yearly progress if the percentage of students in that group who did not meet or exceed the proficient level of academic achievement on the State assessments under paragraph (3) for that year decreased by 10 percent of that percentage from the preceding school year and that group made progress on one or more of the academic indicators described in subparagraph (C)(vi) or (vii); and
- (ii) not less than 95 percent of each group of students described in subparagraph (C)(v) who are enrolled in the school are required to take the assessments, consistent with paragraph (3)(C)(xi) and with accommodations, guidelines, and alternative assessments provided in the same manner as those provided under section 612(a)(17)(A) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and paragraph (3), on which adequate yearly progress is based (except that the 95 percent requirement described in this clause shall not apply in a case in which the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student).

## (I) Deferral

A State may defer the commencement, or suspend the administration, but not cease the development, of the assessments described in this paragraph, for 1 year for each year for which the amount appropriated for grants under part B is less than \$369,100,000.

### (J) Uniform averaging procedure

For the purpose of determining whether schools are making adequate yearly progress, the State may establish a uniform procedure for averaging data which includes one or more of the following:

(i) The State may average data from the school year for which the determination is made with data from one or two school years immediately preceding that school year.

(ii) Until the assessments described in paragraph (3) are administered in such manner and time to allow for the implementation of the uniform procedure for averaging data described in clause (i), the State may use the academic assessments that were required under paragraph (3) as that paragraph was in effect on the day preceding the date of enactment of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, provided that nothing in this clause shall be construed to undermine or delay the determination of adequate yearly progress, the requirements of section 1116, or the implementation of assessments under this section.

(iii) The State may use data across grades in a school.

## (J) Adaptive assessments

# (i) In general

Subject to clause (ii), a State retains the right to develop and administer computer adaptive assessments as the assessments described in this paragraph, provided the computer adaptive assessments meet the requirements of this paragraph, except that--

- (I) subparagraph (B)(i) shall not be interpreted to require that all students taking the computer adaptive assessment be administered the same assessment items; and
- (II) such assessment--
  - (aa) shall measure, at a minimum, each student's academic proficiency based on the challenging State academic standards for the student's grade level and growth toward such standards; and
  - (bb) may measure the student's level of academic proficiency and growth using items above or below the student's grade level, including for use as part of a State's accountability system under subsection (c).

### (ii) Students with the most significant cognitive disabilities and English learners

In developing and administering computer adaptive assessments--

- (I) as the assessments allowed under subparagraph (D), a State shall ensure that such computer adaptive assessments--
  - (aa) meet the requirements of this paragraph, including subparagraph (D), except such assessments shall not be required to meet the requirements of clause (i)(II); and
  - (**bb**) assess the student's academic achievement to measure, in the subject being assessed, whether the student is performing at the student's grade level; and
- (II) as the assessments required under subparagraph (G), a State shall ensure that such computer adaptive assessments--
  - (aa) meet the requirements of this paragraph, including subparagraph (G), except such assessment shall not be required to meet the requirements of clause (i)(II); and
  - (**bb**) assess the student's language proficiency, which may include growth towards such proficiency, in order to measure the student's acquisition of English.

### (K) Accountability for charter schools

The accountability provisions under this Act shall be overseen for charter schools in accordance with State charter school law.

# (K) Rule of construction on parent rights

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as preempting a State or local law regarding the decision of a parent to not

have the parent's child participate in the academic assessments under this paragraph.

# (L) Limitation on assessment time

Subject to Federal or State requirements related to assessments, evaluations, and accommodations, each State may, at the sole discretion of such State, set a target limit on the aggregate amount of time devoted to the administration of assessments for each grade, expressed as a percentage of annual instructional hours.

### (3) Academic assessments

## (A) In general

Each State plan shall demonstrate that the State educational agency, in consultation with local educational agencies, has implemented a set of high quality, yearly student academic assessments that include, at a minimum, academic assessments in mathematics, reading or language arts, and science that will be used as the primary means of determining the yearly performance of the State and of each local educational agency and school in the State in enabling all children to meet the State's challenging student academic achievement standards, except that no State shall be required to meet the requirements of this part relating to science assessments until the beginning of the 2007—2008 school year.

#### (B) Use of assessments

Each State educational agency may incorporate the data from the assessments under this paragraph into a State-developed longitudinal data system that links student test scores, length of enrollment, and graduation records over time.

### (C) Requirements

Such assessments shall

- (i) be the same academic assessments used to measure the achievement of all children;
- (ii) be aligned with the State's challenging academic content and student academic achievement standards, and provide coherent information about student attainment of such standards;
- (iii) be used for purposes for which such assessments are valid and reliable, and be consistent with relevant, nationally recognized professional and technical standards;
- (iv) be used only if the State educational agency provides to the Secretary evidence from the test publisher or other relevant sources that the assessments used are of adequate technical quality for each purpose required under this Act and are consistent with the requirements of this section, and such evidence is made public by the Secretary upon request;

<del>(v)</del>

(I) except as otherwise provided for grades 3 through 8 under clause vii, measure the proficiency of students in, at a minimum, mathematics and reading or language arts, and be administered not less than once during

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(aa) grades 3 through 5;(bb) grades 6 through 9; and(cc) grades 10 through 12;
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(II) beginning not late than school year 2007 2008, measure the proficiency of all students in science and be administered not less than one time during

(aa) grades 3 through 5;

(bb) grades 6 through 9; and

(cc) grades 10 through 12;

(vi) involve multiple up-to-date measures of student academic achievement, including measure that assess higher order thinking skills and understanding;

(vii) beginning not later than the school year 2005-2006, measure the achievement of students against the challenging State academic content and student academic achievement standards in each of grades 3 through 8 in, at a minimum, mathematics, and reading or language arts, except that the Secretary may provide the State 1 additional year if the State demonstrates that exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances, such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the State, prevented full implementation of the academic assessments by that deadline and that the State will complete implementation within the additional 1 year period;

(viii) at the discretion of the State, measure the proficiency of students in academic subjects not described in clauses (v), (vi), (vii) in which the State has adopted challenging academic content and academic achievement standards;

## (ix) provide for

(I) the participation in such assessments of all students;

(II) the reasonable adaptations and accommodations for students with disabilities (as defined under section 602(3) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act) necessary to measure the academic achievement of such students relative to State academic content and State student academic achievement standards; and

(III) the inclusion of limited English proficient students, who shall be assessed in a valid and reliable manner and provided reasonable accommodations on assessments administered to such students under this paragraph, including, to the extent practicable, assessments in the language and form most likely to yield accurate data on what such students know and can do in academic content areas, until such students have achieved English language proficiency as determined under paragraph (7);

(x) notwithstanding subclause (III), the academic assessment (using tests written in English) of reading or language arts of any student who has attended school in the United States (not including Puerto Rico) for three or more consecutive school years, except that if the local educational agency determines, on a case by case individual basis, that academic assessments in another language or form would likely yield more accurate and reliable information on what such student knows and can do, the local educational agency may make a determination to assess such student in the appropriate language other than English for a period that does not exceed two additional consecutive years, provided that such student has not yet reached a level of English language proficiency sufficient to yield valid and reliable information on what such student knows and can do on tests (written in English) of reading or language arts;

(xi) include students who have attended schools in a local educational agency for a full academic year but have not attended a single school for a full academic year, except that the performance of students who have attended more than 1 school in the local educational agency in any academic year shall be used only in determining the progress of the local educational agency;

(xii) produce individual student interpretive, descriptive, and diagnostic reports, consistent with clause (iii) that allow parents, teachers, and principals to understand and address the specific academic needs of students, and include information regarding achievement on academic assessments aligned with State academic achievement standards, and that are provided to parents, teachers, and principals, as soon as is practicably possible after the assessment is given, in an understandable and uniform format, and to the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand;

(xiii) enable results to be disaggregated within each State, local educational agency, and school by gender, by each major racial and ethnic group, by English proficiency status, by migrant status, by students with disabilities as compared to nondisabled students, and by economically disadvantaged students as compared to students who are not economically disadvantaged, except that, in the case of a local educational agency or a school, such disaggregation shall not be required in a case in which the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student;

(xiv) be consistent with widely accepted professional testing standards, objectively measure academic achievement, knowledge, and skills, and be tests that do not evaluate or assess personal or family beliefs and attitudes, or publicly disclose personally identifiable information; and

(xv) enable itemized score analyses to be produced and reported, consistent with clause (iii), to local educational agencies and schools, so that parents, teachers, principals, and administrators can interpret and address the specific academic needs of students as indicated by the students' achievement on assessment items.

### (D) Deferral

A State may defer the commencement, or suspend the administration, but not cease the development, of the assessments described in this paragraph, that were not required prior to the date of enactment of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, for 1 year for each year for which the amount appropriated for grants under section 6113(a)(2) is less than—

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(i) $370,000,000 for fiscal year 2002;
(ii) $380,000,000 for fiscal year 2003;
(iii) $390,000,000 for fiscal year 2004; and
(iv) $400,000,000 for fiscal years 2005 through 2007.
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## (3) Exception for recently arrived English learners

### (A) Assessments

With respect to recently arrived English learners who have been enrolled in a school in one of the 50 States in the United States or the District of Columbia for less than 12 months, a State may choose to--

- (i) exclude--
  - (I) such an English learner from one administration of the reading or language arts assessment required under paragraph (2); and
  - (II) such an English learner's results on any of the assessments required under paragraph (2)(B)(v)(I) or (2)(G) for the first year of the English learner's enrollment in such a school for the purposes of the State-determined accountability system under subsection (c); or
- (ii)(I) assess, and report the performance of, such an English learner on the reading or language arts and mathematics assessments required under paragraph (2)(B)(v)(I) in each year of the student's enrollment in such a school; and
- (II) for the purposes of the State-determined accountability system--
  - (aa) for the first year of the student's enrollment in such a school, exclude the results on the assessments described in subclause (I);
  - (bb) include a measure of student growth on the assessments described in subclause (I) in the second year of the student's enrollment in such a school; and
  - (cc) include proficiency on the assessments described in subclause (I) in the third year of the student's enrollment in such a school, and each succeeding year of such enrollment.

### (B) English learner subgroup

With respect to a student previously identified as an English learner and for not more than 4 years after the student ceases to be identified as an English learner, a State may include the results of the student's assessments under paragraph (2)(B)(v)(I) within the English learner subgroup of the subgroups of students (as defined in subsection

(c)(2)(D)) for the purposes of the State-determined accountability system.

# (4) Special rule

Academic assessment measures in addition to those in paragraph (3) that do not meet the requirements of such paragraph may be included in the assessment under paragraph (3) as additional measures, but may not be used in lieu of the academic assessments required under paragraph (3). Such additional assessment measures may not be used to reduce the number of or change, the schools that would otherwise be subject to school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring under section 1116 if such additional indicators were not used, but may be used to identify additional schools for school improvement or in need of corrective action or restructuring except as provided in paragraph (2)(I)(i).

## (5) State authority

If a State educational agency provides evidence, which is satisfactory to the Secretary, that neither the State educational agency nor any other State government official, agency, or entity has sufficient authority, under State law, to adopt curriculum content and student academic achievement standards, and academic assessments aligned with such academic standards, which will be applicable to all students enrolled in the State's public elementary schools and secondary schools, then the State educational agency may meet the requirements of this subsection by

- (A) adopting academic standards and academic assessments that meet the requirements of this subsection, on a statewide basis, and limiting their applicability to students served under this part; or
- (B) adopting and implementing policies that ensure that each local educational agency in the State that receives grants under this part will adopt curriculum content and student academic achievement standards, and academic assessments aligned with such standards, which—
  - (i) meet all of the criteria in this subsection and any regulations regarding such standards and assessments that the Secretary may publish; and
  - (ii) are applicable to all students served by each such local educational agency.

## (6) Language assessments

Each State plan shall identify the languages other than English that are present in the participating student population and indicate the languages for which yearly student academic assessments are not available and are needed. The State shall make every effort to develop such assessments and may request assistance from the Secretary if linguistically accessible academic assessment measures are needed. Upon request, the Secretary shall assist with the identification of appropriate academic assessment measures in the needed languages, but shall not mandate a specific academic assessment or mode of instruction.

### (7) Academic assessments of English language proficiency

Each State plan shall demonstrate that local educational agencies in the State will, beginning not later than school year 2002–2003, provide for an annual assessment of English proficiency (measuring students' oral language, reading, and writing skills in English) of all students with limited English proficiency in the schools served by the State educational agency, except that the Secretary may provide the State 1 additional year if the State demonstrates that exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances, such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the State, prevented full implementation of this paragraph by that deadline and that the State will complete implementation within the additional 1 year period.

#### (8) Requirement

Each State plan shall describe

(A) how the State educational agency will assist each local educational agency and school affected by the State plan to develop the capacity to comply with each of the requirements of sections 1112(c)(1)(D), 1114(b), and 1115(c) that is

applicable to such agency or school;

- (B) how the State educational agency will assist each local educational agency and school affected by the State plan to provide additional educational assistance to individual students assessed as needing help to achieve the State's challenging academic achievement standards;
- (C) the specific steps the State educational agency will take to ensure that both schoolwide programs and targeted assistance schools provide instruction by highly qualified instructional staff as required by sections 1114(b)(1)(C) and 1115(c)(1)(E), including steps that the State educational agency will take to ensure that poor and minority children are not taught at higher rates than other children by inexperienced, unqualified, or out of field teachers, and the measures that the State educational agency will use to evaluate and publicly report the progress of the State educational agency with respect to such steps;
- (D) an assurance that the State educational agency will assist local educational agencies in developing or identifying high quality effective curricula aligned with State academic achievement standards and how the State educational agency will disseminate such curricula to each local educational agency and school within the State; and
- (E) such other factors the State educational agency determines appropriate to provide students an opportunity to achieve the knowledge and skills described in the challenging academic content standards adopted by the State.

## (9) Factors affecting student achievement

Each State plan shall include an assurance that the State educational agency will coordinate and collaborate, to the extent feasible and necessary as determined by the State educational agency, with agencies providing services to children, youth, and families, with respect to local educational agencies within the State that are identified under section 1116 and that request assistance with addressing major factors that have significantly affected the academic achievement of students in the local educational agency or schools served by such agency.

### (10) Use of academic assessment results to improve student academic achievement

Each State plan shall describe how the State educational agency will ensure that the results of the State assessments described in paragraph (3)

- (A) will be promptly provided to local educational agencies, schools, and teachers in a manner that is clear and easy to understand, but not later than before the beginning of the next school year; and
- (B) be used by those local educational agencies, schools, and teachers to improve the educational achievement of individual students.

### (c) Other provisions to support teaching and learning

Each State plan shall contain assurances that

- (1) the State educational agency will meet the requirements of subsection (h)(1) and, beginning with the 2002-2003 school year, will produce the annual State report cards described in such subsection, except that the Secretary may provide the State educational agency 1 additional year if the State educational agency demonstrates that exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances, such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the State, prevented full implementation of this paragraph by that deadline and that the State will complete implementation within the additional 1 year period.
- (2) the State will, beginning in the 2002 2003 school year, participate in biennial State academic assessments of 4th and 8th grade reading and mathematics under the National Assessment of Educational Progress carried out under section 411(b)(2) of the National Education Statistics Act of 1994 if the Secretary pays the costs of administering such assessments;
- (3) the State educational agency, in consultation with the Governor, will include, as a component of the State plan, a plan

to carry out the responsibilities of the State under sections 1116 and 1117, including carrying out the State educational agency's statewide system of technical assistance and support for local educational agencies;

(4) the State educational agency will work with other agencies, including educational service agencies or other local consortia, and institutions to provide technical assistance to local educational agencies and schools, including technical assistance in providing professional development under section 1119, technical assistance under section 1117, and technical assistance relating to parental involvement under section 1118;

## <del>(5)</del>

- (A) where educational service agencies exist, the State educational agency will consider providing professional development and technical assistance through such agencies; and
- (B) where educational service agencies do not exist, the State educational agency will consider providing professional development and technical assistance through other cooperative agreements such as through a consortium of local educational agencies;
- (6) the State educational agency will notify local educational agencies and the public of the content and student academic achievement standards and academic assessments developed under this section, and of the authority to operate schoolwide programs, and will fulfill the State educational agency's responsibilities regarding local educational agency improvement and school improvement under section 1116, including such corrective actions as are necessary;
- (7) the State educational agency will provide the least restrictive and burdensome regulations for local educational agencies and individual schools participating in a program assisted under this part;
- (8) the State educational agency will inform the Secretary and the public of how Federal laws, if at all, hinder the ability of States to hold local educational agencies and schools accountable for student academic achievement;
- (9) the State educational agency will encourage schools to consolidate funds from other Federal, State, and local sources for schoolwide reform in schoolwide programs under section 1114;
- (10) the State educational agency will modify or eliminate State fiscal and accounting barriers so that schools can easily consolidate funds from other Federal, State, and local sources for schoolwide programs under section 1114;
- (11) the State educational agency has involved the committee of practitioners established under section 1903(b) in developing the plan and monitoring its implementation;
- (12) the State educational agency will inform local educational agencies in the State of the local educational agency's authority to transfer funds under title VI, to obtain waivers under part D of title IX, and, if the State is an Ed Flex Partnership State, to obtain waivers under the Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999;
- (13) the State educational agency will coordinate activities funded under this part with other Federal activities as appropriate; and
- (14) the State educational agency will encourage local educational agencies and individual schools participating in a program assisted under this part to offer family literacy services (using funds under this part), if the agency or school determines that a substantial number of students served under this part by the agency or school have parents who do not have a secondary school diploma or its recognized equivalent or who have low levels of literacy.

## (c) Statewide accountability system

# (1) In general

Each State plan shall describe a statewide accountability system that complies with the requirements of this subsection and subsection (d).

## (2) Subgroup of students

In this subsection and subsection (d), the term "subgroup of students" means--

- (A) economically disadvantaged students;
- (B) students from major racial and ethnic groups;
- (C) children with disabilities; and
- (**D**) English learners.

### (3) Minimum number of students

Each State shall describe--

- (A) with respect to any provisions under this part that require disaggregation of information by each subgroup of students--
  - (i) the minimum number of students that the State determines are necessary to be included to carry out such requirements and how that number is statistically sound, which shall be the same State-determined number for all students and for each subgroup of students in the State;
  - (ii) how such minimum number of students was determined by the State, including how the State collaborated with teachers, principals, other school leaders, parents, and other stakeholders when determining such minimum number; and
  - (iii) how the State ensures that such minimum number is sufficient to not reveal any personally identifiable information.

## (4) Description of system

The statewide accountability system described in paragraph (1) shall be based on the challenging State academic standards for reading or language arts and mathematics described in subsection (b)(1) to improve student academic achievement and school success. In designing such system to meet the requirements of this part, the State shall carry out the following:

## (A) Establishment of long-term goals

Establish ambitious State-designed long-term goals, which shall include measurements of interim progress toward meeting such goals--

- (i) for all students and separately for each subgroup of students in the State--
  - (I) for, at a minimum, improved--
    - (aa) academic achievement, as measured by proficiency on the annual assessments required under subsection (b)(2)(B)(v)(I); and
    - (bb) high school graduation rates, including--
    - (AA) the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate; and
    - (BB) at the State's discretion, the extended-year adjusted cohort graduation rate, except that the State shall set a more rigorous long-term goal for such graduation rate, as compared to the long-term goal set for the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate;
  - (II) for which the term set by the State for such goals is the same multi-year length of time for all students and for each subgroup of students in the State; and
  - (III) that, for subgroups of students who are behind on the measures described in items (aa) and (bb) of subclause

- (I), take into account the improvement necessary on such measures to make significant progress in closing statewide proficiency and graduation rate gaps; and
- (ii) for English learners, for increases in the percentage of such students making progress in achieving English language proficiency, as defined by the State and measured by the assessments described in subsection (b)(2)(G), within a State-determined timeline.

## (B) Indicators

Except for the indicator described in clause (iv), annually measure, for all students and separately for each subgroup of students, the following indicators:

- (i) For all public schools in the State, based on the long-term goals established under subparagraph (A), academic achievement--
  - (I) as measured by proficiency on the annual assessments required under subsection (b)(2)(B)(v)(I); and
  - (II) at the State's discretion, for each public high school in the State, student growth, as measured by such annual assessments.
- (ii) For public elementary schools and secondary schools that are not high schools in the State--
  - (I) a measure of student growth, if determined appropriate by the State; or
  - (II) another valid and reliable statewide academic indicator that allows for meaningful differentiation in school performance.
- (iii) For public high schools in the State, and based on State-designed long term goals established under subparagraph (A)--
  - (I) the four-year adjusted cohort graduation rate; and
  - (II) at the State's discretion, the extended-year adjusted cohort graduation rate.
- (iv) For public schools in the State, progress in achieving English language proficiency, as defined by the State and measured by the assessments described in subsection (b)(2)(G), within a State-determined timeline for all English learners--
  - (I) in each of the grades 3 through 8; and
  - (II) in the grade for which such English learners are otherwise assessed under subsection (b)(2)(B)(v)(I) during the grade 9 through grade 12 period, with such progress being measured against the results of the assessments described in subsection (b)(2)(G) taken in the previous grade.
- (v)(I) For all public schools in the State, not less than one indicator of school quality or student success that-
  - (aa) allows for meaningful differentiation in school performance;
  - (**bb**) is valid, reliable, comparable, and statewide (with the same indicator or indicators used for each grade span, as such term is determined by the State); and
  - (cc) may include one or more of the measures described in subclause (II).
- (II) For purposes of subclause (I), the State may include measures of--
  - (III)⁵student engagement;
  - (IV)⁵educator engagement;

- (V) student access to and completion of advanced coursework;
- (VI)⁵postsecondary readiness;
- (VII)5school climate and safety; and
- (VIII)<sup>5</sup> any other indicator the State chooses that meets the requirements of this clause.

## (C) Annual meaningful differentiation

Establish a system of meaningfully differentiating, on an annual basis, all public schools in the State, which shall--

- (i) be based on all indicators in the State's accountability system under subparagraph (B), for all students and for each of subgroup of students, consistent with the requirements of such subparagraph;
- (ii) with respect to the indicators described in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (B) afford-
  - (I) substantial weight to each such indicator; and
  - (II) in the aggregate, much greater weight than is afforded to the indicator or indicators utilized by the State and described in subparagraph (B)(v), in the aggregate; and
- (iii) include differentiation of any such school in which any subgroup of students is consistently underperforming, as determined by the State, based on all indicators under subparagraph (B) and the system established under this subparagraph.

## (D) Identification of schools

Based on the system of meaningful differentiation described in subparagraph (C), establish a State-determined methodology to identify--

- (i) beginning with school year 2017-2018, and at least once every three school years thereafter, one statewide category of schools for comprehensive support and improvement, as described in subsection (d)(1), which shall include--
  - (I) not less than the lowest-performing 5 percent of all schools receiving funds under this part in the State;
  - (II) all public high schools in the State failing to graduate one third or more of their students; and
  - (III) public schools in the State described under subsection (d)(3)(A)(i)(II); and
- (ii) at the discretion of the State, additional statewide categories of schools.

### (E) Annual measurement of achievement

- (i) Annually measure the achievement of not less than 95 percent of all students, and 95 percent of all students in each subgroup of students, who are enrolled in public schools on the assessments described under subsection (b)(2)(v)(I).
- (ii) For the purpose of measuring, calculating, and reporting on the indicator described in subparagraph (B)(i), include in the denominator the greater of--
  - (I) 95 percent of all such students, or 95 percent of all such students in the subgroup, as the case may be; or
  - (II) the number of students participating in the assessments.
- (iii) Provide a clear and understandable explanation of how the State will factor the requirement of clause (i) of this subparagraph into the statewide accountability system.

### (F) Partial attendance

- (i) In the case of a student who has not attended the same school within a local educational agency for at least half of a school year, the performance of such student on the indicators described in clauses (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of subparagraph (B)--
  - (I) may not be used in the system of meaningful differentiation of all public schools as described in subparagraph (C) for such school year; and
  - (II) shall be used for the purpose of reporting on the State and local educational agency report cards under subsection (h) for such school year.
- (ii) In the case of a high school student who has not attended the same school within a local educational agency for at least half of a school year and has exited high school without a regular high school diploma and without transferring to another high school that grants a regular high school diploma during such school year, the local educational agency shall, in order to calculate the graduation rate pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iii), assign such student to the high school--
  - (I) at which such student was enrolled for the greatest proportion of school days while enrolled in grades 9 through 12; or
  - (II) in which the student was most recently enrolled.

## (5) Accountability for charter schools

The accountability provisions under this chapter shall be overseen for charter schools in accordance with State charter school law.

### (d) Parental involvement

Each State plan shall describe how the State educational agency will support the collection and dissemination to local educational agencies and schools of effective parental involvement practices. Such practices shall—

- (1) be based on the most current research that meets the highest professional and technical standards, on effective parental involvement that fosters achievement to high standards for all children; and
- (2) be geared toward lowering barriers to greater participation by parents in school planning, review, and improvement experienced.

## (d) School support and improvement activities

## (1) Comprehensive support and improvement

## (A) In general

Each State educational agency receiving funds under this part shall notify each local educational agency in the State of any school served by the local educational agency that is identified for comprehensive support and improvement under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i).

### (B) Local educational agency action

Upon receiving such information from the State, the local educational agency shall, for each school identified by the State and in partnership with stakeholders (including principals and other school leaders, teachers, and parents), locally develop and implement a comprehensive support and improvement plan for the school to improve student outcomes, that--

(i) is informed by all indicators described in subsection (c)(4)(B), including student performance against State-determined long-term goals;

- (ii) includes evidence-based interventions;
- (iii) is based on a school-level needs assessment;
- (iv) identifies resource inequities, which may include a review of local educational agency and school-level budgeting, to be addressed through implementation of such comprehensive support and improvement plan;
- (v) is approved by the school, local educational agency, and State educational agency; and
- (vi) upon approval and implementation, is monitored and periodically reviewed by the State educational agency.

### (C) State educational agency discretion

With respect to any high school in the State identified under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i)(II), the State educational agency may--

- (i) permit differentiated improvement activities that utilize evidence-based interventions in the case of such a school that predominantly serves students--
  - (I) returning to education after having exited secondary school without a regular high school diploma; or
  - (II) who, based on their grade or age, are significantly off track to accumulate sufficient academic credits to meet high school graduation requirements, as established by the State; and
- (ii) in the case of such a school that has a total enrollment of less than 100 students, permit the local educational agency to forego implementation of improvement activities required under this paragraph.

### (D) Public school choice

## (i) In general

A local educational agency may provide all students enrolled in a school identified by the State for comprehensive support and improvement under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i) with the option to transfer to another public school served by the local educational agency, unless such an option is prohibited by State law.

## (ii) Priority

In providing students the option to transfer to another public school, the local educational agency shall give priority to the lowest-achieving children from low-income families, as determined by the local educational agency for the purposes of allocating funds to schools under section 6313(a)(3) of this title.

# (iii) Treatment

A student who uses the option to transfer to another public school shall be enrolled in classes and other activities in the public school to which the student transfers in the same manner as all other students at the public school.

### (iv) Special rule

A local educational agency shall permit a student who transfers to another public school under this paragraph to remain in that school until the student has completed the highest grade in that school.

# (v) Funding for transportation

A local educational agency may spend an amount equal to not more than 5 percent of its allocation under subpart 2 of this part to pay for the provision of transportation for students who transfer under this paragraph to the public schools to which the students transfer.

# (2) Targeted support and improvement

# (A) In general

Each State educational agency receiving funds under this part shall, using the meaningful differentiation of schools described in subsection (c)(4)(C)--

- (i) notify each local educational agency in the State of any school served by the local educational agency in which any subgroup of students is consistently underperforming, as described in subsection (c)(4)(C)(iii); and
- (ii) ensure such local educational agency provides notification to such school with respect to which subgroup or subgroups of students in such school are consistently underperforming as described in subsection (c)(4)(C)(iii).

## (B) Targeted support and improvement plan

Each school receiving a notification described in this paragraph, in partnership with stakeholders (including principals and other school leaders, teachers and parents), shall develop and implement a school-level targeted support and improvement plan to improve student outcomes based on the indicators in the statewide accountability system established under subsection (c)(4), for each subgroup of students that was the subject of notification that--

- (i) is informed by all indicators described in subsection (c)(4)(B), including student performance against long-term goals;
- (ii) includes evidence-based interventions;
- (iii) is approved by the local educational agency prior to implementation of such plan;
- (iv) is monitored, upon submission and implementation, by the local educational agency; and
- (v) results in additional action following unsuccessful implementation of such plan after a number of years determined by the local educational agency.

## (C) Additional targeted support

A plan described in subparagraph (B) that is developed and implemented in any school receiving a notification under this paragraph from the local educational agency in which any subgroup of students, on its own, would lead to identification under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i)(I) using the State's methodology under subsection (c)(4)(D) shall also identify resource inequities (which may include a review of local educational agency and school level budgeting), to be addressed through implementation of such plan.

# (D) Special rule

The State educational agency, based on the State's differentiation of schools under subsection (c)(4)(C) for school year 2017-2018, shall notify local educational agencies of any schools served by the local educational agency in which any subgroup of students, on its own, would lead to identification under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i)(I) using the State's methodology under subsection (c)(4)(D), after which notification of such schools under this paragraph shall result from differentiation of schools pursuant to subsection (c)(4)(C)(iii).

## (3) Continued support for school and local educational agency improvement

To ensure continued progress to improve student academic achievement and school success in the State, the State educational agency--

- (**A**) shall--
  - (i) establish statewide exit criteria for--
    - (I) schools identified by the State for comprehensive support and improvement under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i),

which, if not satisfied within a State-determined number of years (not to exceed four years), shall result in more rigorous State-determined action, such as the implementation of interventions (which may include addressing school-level operations); and

- (II) schools described in paragraph (2)(C), which, if not satisfied within a State-determined number of years, shall, in the case of such schools receiving assistance under this part, result in identification of the school by the State for comprehensive support and improvement under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i)(III);
- (ii) periodically review resource allocation to support school improvement in each local educational agency in the State serving--
  - (I) a significant number of schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i); and
  - (II) a significant number of schools implementing targeted support and improvement plans under paragraph (2); and
- (iii) provide technical assistance to each local educational agency in the State serving a significant number of-
  - (I) schools implementing comprehensive support and improvement plans under paragraph (1); or
  - (II) schools implementing targeted support and improvement plans under paragraph (2); and
- (B) may--
  - (i) take action to initiate additional improvement in any local educational agency with--
    - (I) a significant number of schools that are consistently identified by the State for comprehensive support and improvement under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i) and not meeting exit criteria established by the State under subparagraph (A)(i)(I); or
    - (II) a significant number of schools implementing targeted support and improvement plans under paragraph (2); and
  - (ii) consistent with State law, establish alternative evidence-based State determined strategies that can be used by local educational agencies to assist a school identified for comprehensive support and improvement under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i).

# (4) Rule of construction for collective bargaining

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter or otherwise affect the rights, remedies, and procedures afforded to school or local educational agency employees under Federal, State, or local laws (including applicable regulations or court orders) or under the terms of collective bargaining agreements, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements between such employers and their employees.

# (e) Peer review and secretarial approval

#### (1) Secretarial duties

The Secretary shall

- (A) establish a peer review process to assist in the review of State plans;
- (B) appoint individuals to the peer review process who are representative of parents, teachers, State educational agencies, and local educational agencies, and who are familiar with educational standards, assessments, accountability, the needs of low performing schools, and other educational needs of students;

- (C) approve a State plan within 120 days of its submission unless the Secretary determines that the plan does not meetthe requirements of this section;
- (D) if the Secretary determines that the State plan does not meet the requirements of subsection (a), (b), or (c), immediately notify the State of such determination and the reasons for such determination;
- (E) not decline to approve a State's plan before
  - (i) offering the State an opportunity to revise its plan;
  - (ii) providing technical assistance in order to assist the State to meet the requirements of subsections (a), (b), and (c); and
  - (iii) providing a hearing; and
- (F) have the authority to disapprove a State plan for not meeting the requirements of this part, but shall not have the authority to require a State, as a condition of approval of the State plan, to include in, or delete from, such plan one or more specific elements of the State's academic content standards or to use specific academic assessment instruments or items.
- (2) STATE REVISIONS. A State plan shall be revised by the State educational agency if it is necessary to satisfy the requirements of this section.

### (e) Prohibition

## (1) In general

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize or permit the Secretary--

- (A) when promulgating any rule or regulation, to promulgate any rule or regulation on the development or implementation of the statewide accountability system established under this section that would--
  - (i) add new requirements that are inconsistent with or outside the scope of this part;
  - (ii) add new criteria that are inconsistent with or outside the scope of this part; or
  - (iii) be in excess of statutory authority granted to the Secretary;
- **(B)** as a condition of approval of the State plan, or revisions or amendments to, the State plan, or approval of a waiver request submitted under section 7861 of this title, to--
  - (i) require a State to add any requirements that are inconsistent with or outside the scope of this part;
  - (ii) require a State to add or delete one or more specific elements of the challenging State academic standards; or
  - (iii) prescribe--
    - (I) numeric long-term goals or measurements of interim progress that States establish for all students, for any subgroups of students, and for English learners with respect to English language proficiency, under this part, including--
      - (aa) the length of terms set by States in designing such goals; or
      - (bb) the progress expected from any subgroups of students in meeting such goals;
    - (II) specific academic assessments or assessment items that States or local educational agencies use to meet the requirements of subsection (b)(2) or otherwise use to measure student academic achievement or student growth under this part;

- (III) indicators that States use within the State accountability system under this section, including any requirement to measure student growth, or, if a State chooses to measure student growth, the specific metrics used to measure such growth under this part;
- (IV) the weight of any measure or indicator used to identify or meaningfully differentiate schools, under this part;
- (V) the specific methodology used by States to meaningfully differentiate or identify schools under this part;
- (VI) any specific school support and improvement strategies or activities that State or local educational agencies establish and implement to intervene in, support, and improve schools and improve student outcomes under this part;
- (VII) exit criteria established by States under subsection (d)(3)(A)(i);
- **(VIII)** provided that the State meets the requirements in subsection (c)(3), a minimum number of students established by a State under such subsection;
- (IX) any aspect or parameter of a teacher, principal, or other school leader evaluation system within a State or local educational agency;
- (X) indicators or specific measures of teacher, principal, or other school leader effectiveness or quality; or
- (XI) the way in which the State factors the requirement under subsection (c)(4)(E)(i) into the statewide accountability system under this section; or
- (C) to issue new non-regulatory guidance that--
  - (i) in seeking to provide explanation of requirements under this section for State or local educational agencies, either in response to requests for information or in anticipation of such requests, provides a strictly limited or exhaustive list to illustrate successful implementation of provisions under this section; or
  - (ii) purports to be legally binding; or
- (D) to require data collection under this part beyond data derived from existing Federal, State, and local reporting requirements.

## (2) Defining terms

In carrying out this part, the Secretary shall not, through regulation or as a condition of approval of the State plan or revisions or amendments to the State plan, promulgate a definition of any term used in this part, or otherwise prescribe any specification for any such term, that is inconsistent with or outside the scope of this part or is in violation of paragraph (1).

# (f) Duration of the plan (1) In general

Each State plan shall

- (A) remain in effect for the duration of the State's participation under this part; and
- (B) be periodically reviewed and revised as necessary by the State educational agency to reflect changes in the State's strategies and programs under this part.

## (2) Additional information

If significant changes are made to a State's plan, such as the adoption of new State academic content standards and State-student achievement standards, new academic assessments, or a new definition of adequate yearly progress, such information shall be submitted to the Secretary.

## (f) Existing State law

Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter any State law or regulation granting parents authority over schools that repeatedly failed to make adequate yearly progress under this part, as in effect on the day before December 10, 2015.

### (g) Penalties

### (1) Failure to meet deadlines enacted in 1994

### (A) In general

If a State fails to meet the deadlines established by the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (or under any waiver granted by the Secretary or under any compliance agreement with the Secretary) for demonstrating that the State has in place challenging academic content standards and student achievement standards, and a system for measuring and monitoring adequate yearly progress, the Secretary shall withhold 25 percent of the funds that would otherwise be available to the State for State administration and activities under this part in each year until the Secretary determines that the State meets those requirements.

## (B) No extension

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 90 days after the date of enactment of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 the Secretary shall not grant any additional waivers of, or enter into any additional compliance agreements to extend, the deadlines described in subparagraph (A) for any State.

### (2) Failure to meet requirements enacted in 2001

If a State fails to meet any of the requirements of this section, other than the requirements described in paragraph (1), then the Secretary may withhold funds for State administration under this part until the Secretary determines that the State has fulfilled those requirements.

### (g) Other plan provisions

## (1) Descriptions

Each State plan shall describe--

- (A) how the State will provide assistance to local educational agencies and individual elementary schools choosing to use funds under this part to support early childhood education programs;
- (B) how low-income and minority children enrolled in schools assisted under this part are not served at disproportionate rates by ineffective, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers, and the measures the State educational agency will use to evaluate and publicly report the progress of the State educational agency with respect to such description (except that nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed as requiring a State to develop or implement a teacher, principal, or other school leader evaluation system);
- (C) how the State educational agency will support local educational agencies receiving assistance under this part to improve school conditions for student learning, including through reducing--
  - (i) incidences of bullying and harassment;
  - (ii) the overuse of discipline practices that remove students from the classroom; and
  - (iii) the use of aversive behavioral interventions that compromise student health and safety;
- (**D**) how the State will support local educational agencies receiving assistance under this part in meeting the needs of students at all levels of schooling (particularly students in the middle grades and high school), including how the State will work with such local educational agencies to provide effective transitions of students to middle grades and high school to decrease the risk of students dropping out;

- (E) the steps a State educational agency will take to ensure collaboration with the State agency responsible for administering the State plans under parts B and E of title IV of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 621 et seq. and 670 et seq.) to ensure the educational stability of children in foster care, including assurances that--
  - (i) any such child enrolls or remains in such child's school of origin, unless a determination is made that it is not in such child's best interest to attend the school of origin, which decision shall be based on all factors relating to the child's best interest, including consideration of the appropriateness of the current educational setting and the proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement;
  - (ii) when a determination is made that it is not in such child's best interest to remain in the school of origin, the child is immediately enrolled in a new school, even if the child is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment:
  - (iii) the enrolling school shall immediately contact the school last attended by any such child to obtain relevant academic and other records; and
  - (iv) the State educational agency will designate an employee to serve as a point of contact for child welfare agencies and to oversee implementation of the State agency responsibilities required under this subparagraph, and such point of contact shall not be the State's Coordinator for Education of Homeless Children and Youths under section 722(d)(3) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11432(d)(3));
- (**F**) how the State educational agency will provide support to local educational agencies in the identification, enrollment, attendance, and school stability of homeless children and youths; and
- (G) such other factors the State educational agency determines appropriate to provide students an opportunity to achieve the knowledge and skills described in the challenging State academic standards.

#### (2) Assurances

Each State plan shall contain assurances that--

- (A) the State will make public any methods or criteria the State is using to measure teacher, principal, or other school leader effectiveness for the purpose of meeting the requirements described in paragraph (1)(B);
- (B) the State educational agency will notify local educational agencies, Indian tribes and tribal organizations, schools, teachers, parents, and the public of the challenging State academic standards, academic assessments, and State accountability system, developed under this section;
- (C) the State educational agency will assist each local educational agency and school affected by the State plan to meet the requirements of this part;
- (**D**) the State will participate in the biennial State academic assessments in reading and mathematics in grades 4 and 8 of the National Assessment of Educational Progress carried out under section 303(b)(3) of the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act (20 U.S.C. 9622(b)(3)) if the Secretary pays the costs of administering such assessments;
- (E) the State educational agency will modify or eliminate State fiscal and accounting barriers so that schools can easily consolidate funds from other Federal, State, and local sources to improve educational opportunities and reduce unnecessary fiscal and accounting requirements;
- (**F**) the State educational agency will support the collection and dissemination to local educational agencies and schools of effective parent and family engagement strategies, including those included in the parent and family engagement policy under section 6318 of this title;
- (G) the State educational agency will provide the least restrictive and burdensome regulations for local educational agencies and individual schools participating in a program assisted under this part;
- (H) the State educational agency will ensure that local educational agencies, in developing and implementing programs

under this part, will, to the extent feasible, work in consultation with outside intermediary organizations (such as educational service agencies), or individuals, that have practical expertise in the development or use of evidence-based strategies and programs to improve teaching, learning, and schools;

- (I) the State educational agency has appropriate procedures and safeguards in place to ensure the validity of the assessment process;
- (J) the State educational agency will ensure that all teachers and paraprofessionals working in a program supported with funds under this part meet applicable State certification and licensure requirements, including any requirements for certification obtained through alternative routes to certification;
- (K) the State educational agency will coordinate activities funded under this part with other Federal activities as appropriate;
- (L) the State educational agency has involved the committee of practitioners established under section 6573(b) of this title in developing the plan and monitoring its implementation;
- (M) the State has professional standards for paraprofessionals working in a program supported with funds under this part, including qualifications that were in place on the day before December 10, 2015; and
- (N) the State educational agency will provide the information described in clauses (ii), (iii), and (vii) of subsection (h)(1)(C) to the public in an easily accessible and user-friendly manner that can be cross-tabulated by, at a minimum, each major racial and ethnic group, gender, English proficiency status, and children with or without disabilities, which--
  - (i) may be accomplished by including such information on the annual State report card described subsection (h)(1)(C); and
  - (ii) shall be presented in a manner that--
    - (I) is first anonymized and does not reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student;
    - (II) does not include a number of students in any subgroup of students that is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or that would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student; and
    - (III) is consistent with the requirements of section 1232g of this title.

## (3) Rules of construction

Nothing in paragraph (2)(N) shall be construed to--

- (A) require groups of students obtained by any entity that cross-tabulates the information provided under such paragraph to be considered subgroups of students, as defined in subsection (c)(2), for the purposes of the State accountability system under subsection (c); or
- (B) require or prohibit States or local educational agencies from publicly reporting data in a cross-tabulated manner, in order to meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(N).

# (4) Technical assistance

Upon request by a State educational agency, the Secretary shall provide technical assistance to such agency to-

- (A) meet the requirements of paragraph (2)(N); or
- (B) in the case of a State educational agency choosing, at its sole discretion, to disaggregate data described in clauses (ii) and (iii)(II) of subsection (h)(1)(C) for Asian and Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander students using the same race response categories as the decennial census of the population, assist such State educational agency in such disaggregation and in using such data to improve academic outcomes for such students.

## (h) Reports

## (1) Annual State report card

## (A) In general

Not later than the beginning of the 2002–2003 school year, unless the State has received a 1-year extension pursuant to subsection (c)(1), a State that receives assistance under this part shall prepare and disseminate an annual State report card. A State that receives assistance under this part shall prepare and disseminate widely to the public an annual State report card for the State as a whole that meets the requirements of this paragraph.

## (B) Implementation

The State report card required under this paragraph shall be--

- (i) concise;
- (ii) presented in an understandable and uniform format that is developed in consultation with parents and, to the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand; and
- (iii) widely accessible to the public, which shall include making available on a single webpage of the State educational agency's website, the State report card, all local educational agency report cards for each local educational agency in the State required under paragraph (2), and the annual report to the Secretary under paragraph (5).

### (C) Required information

The State shall include in its annual State report card

- (i) information, in the aggregate, on student achievement at each proficiency level on the State academic assessments described in subsection (b)(3) (disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, disability status, migrant status, English proficiency, and status as economically disadvantaged, except that such disaggregation shall not be required in a case in which the number of students in a category is insufficient to yield statistically reliable information or the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student);
- (ii) information that provides a comparison between the actual achievement levels of each group of students described in subsection (b)(2)(C)(v) and the State's annual measurable objectives for each such group of students on each of the academic assessments required under this part;
- (iii) the percentage of students not tested (disaggregated by the same categories and subject to the same exception described in clause (i));
- (iv) the most recent 2 year trend in student achievement in each subject area, and for each grade level, for which assessments under this section are required;
- (v) aggregate information on any other indicators used by the State to determine the adequate yearly progress of students in achieving State academic achievement standards;
- (vi) graduation rates for secondary school students consistent with subsection (b)(2)(C)(vi);
- (vii) information on the performance of local educational agencies in the State regarding making adequate yearly progress, including the number and names of each school identified for school improvement under section 1116; and
- (viii) the professional qualifications of teachers in the State, the percentage of such teachers teaching with emergency or provisional credentials, and the percentage of classes in the State not taught by highly qualified teachers, in the aggregate and disaggregated by high poverty compared to low poverty schools which, for the purpose of this clause, means schools in the top quartile of poverty and the bottom quartile of poverty in the State.

## (C) Minimum requirements

Each State report card required under this subsection shall include the following information:

- (i) A clear and concise description of the State's accountability system under subsection (c), including--
  - (I) the minimum number of students that the State determines are necessary to be included in each of the subgroups of students, as defined in subsection (c)(2), for use in the accountability system;
  - (II) the long-term goals and measurements of interim progress for all students and for each of the subgroups of students, as defined in subsection (c)(2);
  - (III) the indicators described in subsection (c)(4)(B) used to meaningfully differentiate all public schools in the State;
  - (IV) the State's system for meaningfully differentiating all public schools in the State, including--
    - (aa) the specific weight of the indicators described in subsection (c)(4)(B) in such differentiation;
    - (bb) the methodology by which the State differentiates all such schools;
    - (cc) the methodology by which the State differentiates a school as consistently underperforming for any subgroup of students described in section (c)(4)(C)(iii), including the time period used by the State to determine consistent underperformance; and
    - (dd) the methodology by which the State identifies a school for comprehensive support and improvement as required under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i);
  - (V) the number and names of all public schools in the State identified by the State for comprehensive support and improvement under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i) or implementing targeted support and improvement plans under subsection (d)(2); and
  - (VI) the exit criteria established by the State as required under clause (i) of subsection (d)(3)(A), including the length of years established under clause (i)(II) of such subsection.
- (ii) For all students and disaggregated by each subgroup of students described in subsection (b)(2)(B)(xi), homeless status, status as a child in foster care, and status as a student with a parent who is a member of the Armed Forces (as defined in section 101(a)(4) of Title 10) on active duty (as defined in section  $101(d)(5)^6$  of such title), information on student achievement on the academic assessments described in subsection (b)(2) at each level of achievement, as determined by the State under subsection (b)(1).
- (iii) For all students and disaggregated by each of the subgroups of students, as defined in subsection (c)(2), and for purposes of subclause (II) of this clause, homeless status and status as a child in foster care--
  - (I) information on the performance on the other academic indicator under subsection (c)(4)(B)(ii) for public elementary schools and secondary schools that are not high schools, used by the State in the State accountability system; and
  - (II) high school graduation rates, including four-year adjusted cohort graduation rates and, at the State's discretion, extended-year adjusted cohort graduation rates.
- (iv) Information on the number and percentage of English learners achieving English language proficiency.
- (v) For all students and disaggregated by each of the subgroups of students, as defined in subsection (c)(2), information on the performance on the other indicator or indicators of school quality or student success under subsection (c)(4)(B)(v) used by the State in the State accountability system.
- (vi) Information on the progress of all students and each subgroup of students, as defined in subsection (c)(2), toward

meeting the State-designed long term goals under subsection (c)(4)(A), including the progress of all students and each such subgroup of students against the State measurements of interim progress established under such subsection.

- (vii) For all students and disaggregated by each subgroup of students described in subsection (b)(2)(B)(xi), the percentage of students assessed and not assessed.
- (viii) Information submitted by the State educational agency and each local educational agency in the State, in accordance with data collection conducted pursuant to section 3413(c)(1) of this title, on--
  - (I) measures of school quality, climate, and safety, including rates of in-school suspensions, out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, school-related arrests, referrals to law enforcement, chronic absenteeism (including both excused and unexcused absences), incidences of violence, including bullying and harassment; and
  - (II) the number and percentage of students enrolled in--
    - (aa) preschool programs; and
    - (**bb**) accelerated coursework to earn postsecondary credit while still in high school, such as Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate courses and examinations, and dual or concurrent enrollment programs.
- (ix) The professional qualifications of teachers in the State, including information (that shall be presented in the aggregate and disaggregated by high-poverty compared to low-poverty schools) on the number and percentage of--
  - (I) inexperienced teachers, principals, and other school leaders;
  - (II) teachers teaching with emergency or provisional credentials; and
  - (III) teachers who are not teaching in the subject or field for which the teacher is certified or licensed.
- (x) The per-pupil expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds, including actual personnel expenditures and actual nonpersonnel expenditures of Federal, State, and local funds, disaggregated by source of funds, for each local educational agency and each school in the State for the preceding fiscal year.
- (xi) The number and percentages of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities who take an alternate assessment under subsection (b)(2)(D), by grade and subject.
- (xii) Results on the State academic assessments in reading and mathematics in grades 4 and 8 of the National Assessment of Educational Progress carried out under section 303(b)(3) of the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act (20 U.S.C. 9622(b)(3)), compared to the national average of such results.
- (xiii) Where available, for each high school in the State, and beginning with the report card prepared under this paragraph for 2017, the cohort rate (in the aggregate, and disaggregated for each subgroup of students defined in subsection (c)(2)), at which students who graduate from the high school enroll, for the first academic year that begins after the students' graduation--
  - (I) in programs of public postsecondary education in the State; and
  - (II) if data are available and to the extent practicable, in programs of private postsecondary education in the State or programs of postsecondary education outside the State.
- (xiv) Any additional information that the State believes will best provide parents, students, and other members of the public with information regarding the progress of each of the State's public elementary schools and secondary schools, which may include the number and percentage of students attaining career and technical proficiencies (as defined by section 113(b) of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2323(b)) and reported by States only in a manner consistent with section 113(c) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 2323(c)).

(D) Optional information

The State may include in its annual State report card such other information as the State believes will best provide parents, students, and other members of the public with information regarding the progress of each of the State's public elementary schools and public secondary schools. Such information may include information regarding—

- (i) school attendance rates;
- (ii) average class size in each grade;
- (iii) academic achievement and gains in English proficiency of limited English proficient students;
- (iv) the incidence of school violence, drug abuse, alcohol abuse, student suspensions, and student expulsions;
- (v) the extent and type of parental involvement in the schools;
- (vi) the percentage of students completing advanced placement courses, and the rate of passing of advanced placement tests; and
- (vii) a clear and concise description of the State's accountability system, including a description of the criteria by which the State evaluates school performance, and the criteria that the State has established, consistent with subsection (b)(2), to determine the status of schools regarding school improvement, corrective action, and restructuring.

# (D) Rules of construction

Nothing in subparagraph (C)(viii) shall be construed as requiring--

- (i) reporting of any data that are not collected in accordance with section 3413(c)(1) of this title; or
- (ii) disaggregation of any data other than as required under subsection (b)(2)(B)(xi).

### (2) Annual local educational agency report cards

### (A) Report Cards Preparation and dissemination

### (i) In general

Not later than the beginning of the 2002 2003 school year, a A local educational agency that receives assistance under this part shall prepare and disseminate an annual local educational agency report card that includes information on such agency as a whole and each school served by the agency. The educational agency may provide the local educational agency 1 additional year if the local educational agency demonstrates that exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances, such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the financial resources of the local educational agency, prevented full implementation of this paragraph by that deadline and that the local educational agency will complete implementation within the additional 1 year period.

### (ii) Special rule

If a State educational agency has received an extension pursuant to subsection (c)(1), then a local educational agency within that State shall not be required to include the information required under paragraph (1)(C) in such report card during such extension.

## (B) Implementation

Each local educational agency report card shall be--

- (i) concise;
- (ii) presented in an understandable and uniform format, and to the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand; and

- (iii) accessible to the public, which shall include--
  - (I) placing such report card on the website of the local educational agency; and
  - (II) in any case in which a local educational agency does not operate a website, providing the information to the public in another manner determined by the local educational agency.

### (BC) Minimum requirements

The State educational agency shall ensure that each local educational agency collects appropriate data and includes in the local educational agency's annual report the information described in paragraph (1)(C), disaggregated in the same manner as required under such paragraph, except for clause (xii) of such paragraph, as applied to the local educational agency and each school served by the local educational agency, including--

- (i) in the case of a local educational agency, (I) the number and percentage of schools identified for school improvement under section 1116(c) and how long the schools have been so identified; and (II) information that shows how students served by the local educational agency achieved on the statewide academic assessments described in subsection (b)(2) compared to students in the State as a whole; and
- (ii) in the case of a school, (I) whether the school has been identified for school improvement; and information that shows how the school's students' achievement on the statewide academic assessments and other indicators of adequate yearly progress described in subsection (b)(2) compared to students in served by the local educational agency and the State as a whole; and

### (C) Other information

A local educational agency may include in its annual local educational agency report card

(iii) any other information that the local educational agency determines is appropriate information and will best provide parents, students, and other members of the public with information regarding the progress of each public school served by the local educational agency, whether or not such information is included in the annual State report card.

### (D) Data

A local educational agency or school shall only include in its annual local educational agency report card data that are sufficient to yield statistically reliable information, as determined by the State, and that do not reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student.

## (D) Additional information

In the case of a local educational agency that issues a report card for all students, the local educational agency may include the information under this section as part of such report.

## (E) Public dissemination

The local educational agency shall, not later than the beginning of the 2002–2003 school year, unless the local educational agency has received a 1-year extension pursuant to subparagraph (A), publicly disseminate the information described in this paragraph to all schools in the school district served by the local educational agency and to all parents of students attending those schools in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, provided in a language that the parents can understand, and make the information widely available through public means, such as posting on the Internet, distribution to the media, and distribution through public agencies, except that if a local educational agency issues a report card for all students, the local educational agency may include the information under this section as part of such report.

# (3) Preexisting report cards

A State educational agency or local educational agency that was providing may use public report cards on the performance of students, schools, local educational agencies, or the State, that were in effect prior to December 10, 2015, prior to the enactment of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 may use those report eards for the purpose of this subsection, so long as any such report card is modified, as may be needed, to contain the information required by this subsection, and protects the privacy of individual students.

## (4) Cost reduction

Each State educational agency and local educational agency receiving assistance under this part shall, wherever possible, take steps to reduce data collection costs and duplication of effort by obtaining the information required under this subsection through existing data collection efforts.

## (45) Annual State report to the Secretary

Each State educational agency receiving assistance under this part shall report annually to the Secretary, and make widely available within the State--

- (A) beginning with the school year 2002-2003, information on the State's progress in developing and implementing achievement of students on the academic assessments described in required by subsection (b)( $\frac{3}{2}$ ), including the disaggregated results for the subgroups of students as defined in subsection (c)(2);
- (B) beginning not later than school year 2002–2003, information on the achievement of students on the academic assessments required by subsection (b)(3), including the disaggregated results for the categories of students identified in subsection (b)(2)(C)(v);
- (C) in any year before the State begins to provide the information described in subparagraph (B), information on the results of student academic assessments (including disaggregated results) required under this section;
- (DB) beginning not later than school year 2002–2003, unless the State has received an extension pursuant to subsection (c)(1), information on the acquisition of English proficiency by children with limited English proficiency English learners;
- (EC) the number and names of each public school identified for school improvement under section 1116(c), the reason why each school was so identified, and the measures taken to address the achievement problems of such schools in the State--
  - (i) identified for comprehensive support and improvement under subsection (c)(4)(D)(i); and
  - (ii) implementing targeted support and improvement plans under subsection (d)(2); and
- (F) the number of students and schools that participated in public school choice and supplemental service programs and activities under this title; and
- (GD) beginning not later than school year 2002–2003, information on the quality-professional qualifications of teachers and the percentage of classes being taught by highly qualified teachers in the State, local educational agency, and school including information on the number and the percentage of the following teachers:
  - (i) Inexperienced teachers.
  - (ii) Teachers teaching with emergency or provisional credentials.
  - (iii) Teachers who are not teaching in the subject or field for which the teacher is certified or licensed.

## (56) Report to Congress

The Secretary shall transmit annually to the Committee on Education and the Workforce of the House of Representatives

and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report that provides national and State-level data on the information collected under paragraph (45). Such report shall be submitted through electronic means only.

### (6) Parents right to know

#### (A) Qualifications

At the beginning of each school year, a local educational agency that receives funds under this part shall notify the parents of each student attending any school receiving funds under this part that the parents may request, and the agency will provide the parents on request (and in a timely manner), information regarding the professional qualifications of the student's classroom teachers, including, at a minimum, the following:

- (i) Whether the teacher has met State qualification and licensing criteria for the grade levels and subject areas in which the teacher provides instruction.
- (ii) Whether the teacher is teaching under emergency or other provisional status through which State qualification or licensing criteria have been waived.
- (iii) The baccalaureate degree major of the teacher and any other graduate certification or degree held by the teacher, and the field of discipline of the certification or degree.
- (iv) Whether the child is provided services by paraprofessionals and, if so, their qualifications.

### (B) Additional information

In addition to the information that parents may request under subparagraph (A), a school that receives funds under this part shall provide to each individual parent—

- (i) information on the level of achievement of the parent's child in each of the State academic assessments as required under this part; and
- (ii) timely notice that the parent's child has been assigned, or has been taught for four or more consecutive weeks by, a teacher who is not highly qualified.

# (C) Format

The notice and information provided to parents under this paragraph shall be in an understandable and uniform format and, to the extent practicable, provided in a language that the parents can understand.

# (i) Privacy

## (1) In general

Information collected or disseminated under this section (including any information collected for or included in the reports described in subsection (h)) shall be collected and disseminated in a manner that protects the privacy of individuals consistent with section 1232g of this title and this chapter.

## (2) Sufficiency

The reports described in subsection (h) shall only include data that are sufficient to yield statistically reliable information.

## (3) Disaggregation

Disaggregation under this section shall not be required if such disaggregation will reveal personally identifiable information about any student, teacher, principal, or other school leader, or will provide data that are insufficient to yield statistically reliable information.

## (j) Technical Assistance

The Secretary shall provide a State educational agency, at the State educational agency's request, technical assistance in meeting the requirements of this section, including the provision of advice by experts in the development of high quality academic assessments, the setting of State standards, the development of measures of adequate yearly progress that are valid and reliable, and other relevant areas.

## (kj) Voluntary partnerships

A State may retains the right to enter into a voluntary partnership with another State to develop and implement the challenging State academic standards and assessments and standards required under this section, except that the Secretary shall not attempt to influence, incentivize, or coerce State--

- (1) adoption of the Common Core State Standards developed under the Common Core State Standards Initiative or any other academic standards common to a significant number of States, or assessments tied to such standards; or
- (2) participation in such partnerships.

# (mk) Special rule with respect to Bureau-funded schools

In determining the assessments to be used by each operated or funded by BIA school operated or funded by the Bureau of Indian Education receiving funds under this part, the following shall apply until the requirements of section 7824(c) of this title have been met:

- (1) Each such school that is accredited by the State in which it is operating shall use the assessments and other academic indicators the State has developed and implemented to meet the requirements of this section, or such other appropriate assessment and academic indicators as approved by the Secretary of the Interior.
- (2) Each such school that is accredited by a regional accrediting organization shall adopt an appropriate assessment, (in consultation with and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and consistent with assessments and academic indicators adopted by other schools in the same State or region), shall adopt an appropriate assessment and other academic indicators that meets the requirements of this section.
- (3) Each such school that is accredited by a tribal accrediting agency or tribal division of education shall use an assessment and other academic indicators developed by such agency or division, except that the Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that such assessment and academic indicators meets the requirements of this section.

## (I) Construction

Nothing in this part shall be construed to prescribe the use of the academic assessments described in this part for student promotion or graduation purposes.

## CREDIT(S)

(Pub.L. 89-10, Title I, § 1111, as added Pub.L. 107-110, Title I, § 101, Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 1444; amended Pub.L. 107-279, Title IV, § 404(d)(1), Nov. 5, 2002, 116 Stat. 1985; Pub.L. 108-446, Title III, § 305(g)(1), Dec. 3, 2004, 118 Stat. 2805; Pub.L. 109-270, § 2(f)(1), Aug. 12, 2006, 120 Stat. 747; Pub.L. 114-95, Title I, § 1005, Dec. 10, 2015, 129 Stat. 1820.)