

WHAT'S NEW IN ESSA?

QUICK FACTS: TITLE III: ENGLISH LEARNERS & IMMIGRANT STUDENTS

ESSA continues to require English language proficiency standards in four domains: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. States must address differing proficiency levels and align these standards with challenging academic standards.

BETTER TESTING

ESSA allows English learners (ELs) to test in the language that is most likely to accurately provide results for the first three years after enrolling in school. Previously, assessments were only available in English.

CLARITY IN ACCOUNTABILITY

ESSA allows districts to excuse English learners from English language arts exams, giving districts, parents, and the state a better picture of how a district is doing.

MORE PARENT COMMUNICATION

Parents must be notified if a student has been identified for participation in a language instruction program within 10 days of the beginning of the school year, or 14 days if enrolling mid-year.

ENGLISH LEARNERS WITH COGNITIVE DISABILITIES

ESSA allows computer-based assessments to measure progress of English learners with significant cognitive disabilities. This allows for testing by functional ability rather than proficiency by grade level.



For more information on the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA), visit:
<http://bit.ly/ESSA-WA>