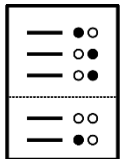


Every Student Succeeds Is Signed Into Law, Shifts Control of Education Back to States

Details on Every Student Succeeds



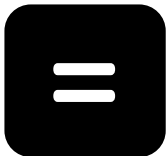
States may now develop their own methods for judging school quality, which allows states to consider more qualitative factors such as results from parent and student surveys



Students will still have to be tested every year between third and eighth grade, however states now have significantly more control in deciding how these scores are utilized when building education reform programs



States are still required by the federal government to intervene in schools performing in the bottom 5 percent, however it is up to local governments to decide how reforms will take shape



Student data will still be separated into subgroups based on race, income and disability status to prevent gaps in education, however states are able to develop their own plans to ensure equality across various demographic groups

On Thursday December 10, 2015, President Obama signed the Every Student Succeeds Act into law, replacing the George W. Bush-era No Child Left Behind. While the new law has been praised for its bipartisan support, critics note that it doesn't guarantee benefits for children and question how states will move forward with less federal oversight.

Libby Nelson, "Congress is Getting Rid of No Child Left Behind. Here's What Will Replace It," Vox, December 9, 2015; Joy Resmovits, "Obama Signs Every Student Succeeds Act, Marking The End of An Era," LA Times, December 10, 2015. Icons provided by Lorenzo Stella and Lil Squid through The Noun Project.