Template for Addendum to the ESEA Consolidated State Plan due to the COVID-19 National Emergency under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act

Nevada

U.S. Department of Education
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Addendum to the ESEA Consolidated State Plan

Introduction
To address the extraordinary circumstances of extended and widespread closures of schools due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, on March 20, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education (Department) invited, pursuant to section 8401(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), each State educational agency (SEA) to request a waiver, for the 2019-2020 school year, of assessment, accountability and school identification, and certain related reporting requirements. The Department approved waivers for 53 SEAs (including the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Bureau of Indian Education) for the following assessment, accountability and school identification, and reporting requirements for the 2019-2020 school year to address the COVID-19 National Emergency (“COVID-19 waivers”):

- Assessment requirements in section 1111(b)(2) for the 2019-2020 school year.
- Accountability and school identification requirements in sections 1111(c)(4) and 1111(d)(2)(C)-(D) that are based on data from the 2019-2020 school year.
- Report card provisions related to assessments and accountability in section 1111(h) based on data from the 2019-2020 school year. These include:
  o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(i) (accountability system description).
  o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) (assessment results).
  o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(iii) (other academic indicator results).
  o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(iv) (English language proficiency results).
  o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(v) (school quality or student success indicator results).
  o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(vi) (progress toward meeting long-term goals and measurements of interim progress).
  o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(vii) (percentage of students assessed and not assessed).
  o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(xi) (number and percentage of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities taking an alternate assessment).
  o Section 1111(h)(2)(C) with respect to all waived requirements in section 1111(h)(1)(C) as well as 1111(h)(2)(C)(i)-(ii) (information showing how students in a local educational agency (LEA) and each school, respectively, achieved on the academic assessments compared to students in the State and LEA).

The waiving of these requirements, as well as the continued implications of COVID-19, impact how each SEA will implement its ESEA consolidated State plan in the 2020-2021 school year. Thus, the Department has created a streamlined process, this COVID-19 State Plan Addendum, for an SEA to amend its ESEA consolidated State plan to account for one-year changes (e.g., changes to how the SEA will hold schools accountable for the 2020-2021 school year) and two specific long-term changes: (1) shifting forward timelines by one year for identifying schools and (2) shifting forward timelines by one year for meeting measurements of interim progress (MIPs) and long-term goals due to COVID-19. All other amendment requests must be made using the regular State plan amendment process outlined in the letter sent to SEAs on October 24, 2019 (see https://oese.ed.gov/files/2019/10/csso-letter.pdf).

All amendment requests must be submitted by February 1, 2021, in order for the Department to determine whether a requested amendment complies with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in time for your State to implement changes to its accountability system for determinations in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year (e.g., identification of schools for comprehensive, targeted, or additional targeted support and improvement for the 2021-2022 school year).
Submitting Amendments to the ESEA Consolidated State Plan

COVID-19 State Plan Addendum Process

If an SEA proposes to amend its ESEA consolidated State plan due to COVID-19 for the 2020-2021 school year only (e.g., for accountability determinations in the fall of 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year) using the streamlined ESEA consolidated State plan addendum process, it must submit the following:

1. A COVID-19 State Plan Addendum, using this template, to the approved ESEA consolidated State plan that reflects all proposed changes due to COVID-19;
2. The signature of the chief State school officer or authorized representative; and
3. A description of how the State provided the public a reasonable opportunity to comment on the plan.

Prior to submitting an amendment to the Department, the SEA must consult with the Governor, afford a reasonable opportunity for public comment, and consider such comments consistent with the consolidated assurances the State submitted in June 2017 under ESEA section 8304.

In order to ensure transparency, the Department will post each approved addendum along with the currently approved version of the ESEA consolidated State plan at https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/essa-consolidated-state-plans/.

If the SEA chooses to submit a State plan addendum to propose the two specific longer-term changes that can be proposed through the addendum process (i.e., shifting forward timelines for identifying schools or meeting MIPS and/or long-term goals), the SEA must submit the items listed above and also submit, at a later date, an updated State plan that incorporates those changes.

Redlined ESEA Consolidated State Plan Process

If an SEA proposes to amend its ESEA consolidated State plan to make changes that are not included in this template, it must follow the process the Department has used for the past two years. As indicated in a letter sent to SEAs on October 24, 2019 (see https://oese.ed.gov/files/2019/10/csso-letter.pdf), prior to submitting an amendment to the Department, the SEA must consult with the Governor, afford a reasonable opportunity for public comment, and consider such comments consistent with the consolidated assurances the State submitted in June 2017 under ESEA section 8304. An SEA submitting an amendment under the regular process must submit to the Department the following:

1. A redlined version of the approved ESEA consolidated State plan that reflects all proposed changes;
2. A cover letter describing the proposed changes;
3. The signature of the chief State school officer or authorized representative; and
4. A description of how the State provided the public a reasonable opportunity to comment on the plan.
**Cover Page**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorized SEA Representative (Printed Name)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jhome M. Ebert</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Superintendent of Public Instruction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nevada Department of Education</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of Authorized SEA Representative</th>
<th>Date:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Signature]</td>
<td>2/1/2021</td>
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</table>
Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)

Statewide Accountability System and School Support and Improvement Activities (ESEA section 1111(c) and (d)) (corresponds with A.4 in the revised State plan template):

a. ☒ Establishment of Long-Term Goals. (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(A)) (corresponds with A.4.iii in the revised State plan template) Due to the COVID-19 waivers, the State is revising its long-term goal(s) and measurement(s) of interim progress by shifting the timeline forward by one year for:

1. ☒ Academic Achievement. If a State is proposing to shift the timeline forward by a year, check the box.

2. ☐ Graduation Rate. If a State is proposing to shift the timeline forward by a year, check the box.

3. ☐ Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency (ELP). If a State is proposing to shift the timeline forward by a year, check the box.

b. ☒ Indicators. (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(B)) (corresponds with A.4.iv in the revised State plan template) Due to COVID-19, the State is revising one or more of its indicators for the 2020-2021 school year to be used in accountability determinations in fall 2021. These revisions are limited to the 2020-2021 school year.

1. ☒ Academic Achievement Indicator. Describe the Academic Achievement indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

   **Academic Achievement Indicator:** Nevada’s ESEA consolidated plan includes English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics measures of academic achievement for high schools, middle school, and elementary schools. A disaggregated set of long-term goals (LTGs) and measures of interim progress (MIPs) are set for ELA and Math at each school level and are broken down in accordance with ESSA by race/ethnicity and special populations. Long term goals and measures of interim progress were set from a baseline year in 2017 and continued until 2022.

   In accordance with the USED addendum, Nevada is proposing to shift its timelines for long term goals and measures of interim progress forward one year. Additionally, Nevada plans to amend (red line) its’ ESEA consolidated plan to make this shift in goals permanent, thus extending the goals until 2023.

2. ☒ Indicator for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools that are Not High Schools (Other Academic Indicator). Describe the Other Academic indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

   **Growth Indicator:** Nevada’s Growth Indicator utilizes student growth percentiles to determine whether elementary and middle school students demonstrate adequate growth in English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics. The student growth percentile calculation and student growth targets are established based on consecutive years of statewide annual CRT...
assessment data and results. As a result of the US Ed waiver from administering statewide assessments in Spring 2020 due to COVID-19, Nevada does not have two consecutive years of data necessary to conduct the annual calculation for the Growth Indicator for elementary and middle school Math and ELA.

Nevada is proposing a modification of the method of calculation for the Growth Indicator to compare student progress for two non-sequential years (Gap-year analysis) to determined student growth percentiles and annual targets for the 2020-2021 school year. This is a well-researched and accepted calculation methodology. Performance for the Growth Indicator will be calculated using non-consecutive years of data by comparing student performance in 2018-2019 school year to performance in the 2020-2021 school year for the 2020-2021 school year only.

Closing Opportunity Gaps Indicator: Nevada's Closing Opportunity Gaps Indicator determines the percentage of elementary and middle school students meeting Adequate Growth Percentiles (AGP) who did not achieve proficiency in the prior years' Math and English Language Arts (ELA) state CRT assessments to determine whether a student demonstrates adequate growth. As a result of the US Ed waiver from administering statewide assessments in Spring 2020 due to the COVID-19, Nevada does not have two consecutive years of data necessary to conduct the normal calculation for the Closing Opportunity Gaps Indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

Nevada is modifying the method of calculation for the Closing Opportunity Gaps Indicator to compare student progress for two non-sequential years (Gap-year analysis) to determined student growth percentiles and annual targets for the 2020-2021 school year. This is a well-researched and accepted calculation methodology. Performance for the Closing Opportunity Gaps Indicator will be calculated using non-consecutive years of data by comparing student performance in the 2018-2019 school year to performance in the 2020-2021 school year for the 2020-2021 school year only.

3. ☐ Graduation Rate. Describe the Graduation Rate indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

   If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

4. ☐ Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency (ELP) Indicator. Describe the Progress in Achieving ELP indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

   If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

5. ☑ School Quality or Student Success Indicator(s). Describe each School Quality or Student Success Indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.
Chronic Absenteeism Measure: In response to the closure of school buildings due to COVID-19 in Spring 2020, schools provided instruction to students in remote and virtual settings from March through June 2020. Therefore, chronic absenteeism data was not collected and reported for 2019-2020 school year. The shift to remote learning resulted in major changes to attendance policies and tracking. Due to circumstances associated with the current pandemic, new business rules for recording attendance (attendance and contact) were established for 2020-2021 school year. Given the transitions to different modalities of learning in response to COVID-19 and changes to business rules for recording attendance, Nevada does not have the data necessary to calculate chronic absenteeism for the 2020-2021 school year.

c. ☒ Annual Meaningful Differentiation. (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(C)) (corresponds with A.4.v in the revised State plan template) Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its system of Annual Meaningful Differentiation in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year:

1. ☒ State’s System of Annual Meaningful Differentiation. Describe the State’s system of annual meaningful differentiation of all public schools in the State for accountability determinations in the fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.

Per sec. 1111(c)(4)(C)(i) of the ESSA, the State’s system of annual meaningful differentiation of all public schools shall be based on all indicators in the State’s accountability system. Nevada annually assigns an overall star rating to public schools based on all required indicators to meaningfully differentiate State public schools. Each indicator is assigned a set of points that when combined sum to an index score measured out of one hundred points.

Given that Nevada will be modifying multiple indicators for the 2020-2021 school year, with regard to reporting, it will be difficult to make relevant comparisons to previous years and meaningfully differentiate schools with high confidence, thus the State is proposing that school star ratings and reports not be published for the 2020-2021 school year, but that the State provide index score and indicator data on the department’s website as a data file so that districts and schools may use this information for continual evaluation and improvement efforts. Additionally, Nevada is proposing that all district reports and school designations (CSI, ATSI, and TSI) roll over from the 2018-2019 school year.

2. ☐ Weighting of Indicators. Describe the weighting of each indicator in the State’s system of annual meaningful differentiation in fall 2021 based on data from 2020-2021 school year.

If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

3. ☒ Different Methodology. If the State uses a different methodology or methodologies for annual meaningful differentiation for schools for which an accountability determination otherwise cannot be made (e.g., P-2 schools), describe the methodology or methodologies in fall 2021 based on data from 2020-2021 school year.

Per sec. 1111(c)(4)(C)(i) of the ESSA, the State’s system of annual meaningful differentiation of all public schools shall be based on all indicators in the State’s accountability system. Nevada annually assigns an overall star rating to public schools based on all required indicators to
meaningfully differentiate State public schools. Each indicator is assigned a set of points that when combined sum to an index score measured out of one hundred points.

Given that Nevada will be modifying multiple reporting indicators for the 2020-2021 school year, it will be difficult to make relevant comparisons to previous years and meaningfully differentiate schools with high confidence, thus the State is proposing that school star ratings and reports not be published for 2020-2021 school year, but that the State provide an index score and indicator data on the department’s website as a data file so that districts and schools may use this information for continual evaluation and improvement efforts. Additionally, Nevada is proposing that all district reports and school designations (CSI, ATSI, and TSI) roll over from the 2018-2019 school year.

d. **Identification of Schools.** *(ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)) (corresponds with A.4.vi in the revised State plan template)* Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its timeline or methodologies for identifying schools using data from the 2020-2021 school year:

1. **Timeline.** A State may, but is not required to, shift forward by one-year school identifications. Complete the below table to indicate each school identification category (i.e., comprehensive support and improvement (CSI), targeted support and improvement (TSI), and additional targeted support and improvement (ATSI)) for which the State will shift identification forward for one year. Although CSI schools must be identified at least once every three years, due to the COVID-19 waivers, a State may choose not to count the 2019-2020 school year. Only complete the rows for the categories of identified schools for which the State chooses to shift the timeline forward.
### As Defined in Approved State Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Type of Identification</th>
<th>B. Most Recent Year of Identification (e.g., identified in 2018-2019 based on data from the 2017-2018 school year)</th>
<th>C. Next Year of Identification as described in the current ESEA consolidated State plan</th>
<th>D. Revised Next Year of Identification (i.e., one year forward from column C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Example:</strong> Comprehensive support and improvement</td>
<td>2018-2019 school year (based on data from the 2017-2018 school year)</td>
<td>2020-2021 school year (based on data from the 2019-2020 school year)</td>
<td>2021-2022 school year (based on data from the 2020-2021 school year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive support and improvement: Low performing</td>
<td>September 2019 (based on 2018-2019 Data)</td>
<td>September 2021 (based on data from THE 2020-2021 SCHOOL YEAR)</td>
<td>September 2022 (Based on SY2021-2022 data)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive support and improvement: Low graduation rate</td>
<td>September 2019 (based on 2018-2019 Data)</td>
<td>September 2021 (based on data from THE 2020-2021 SCHOOL YEAR)</td>
<td>September 2022 (Based on SY2021-2022 data)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive support and improvement: Not Exiting Additional targeted support and improvement status</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>2021-2022 school year</td>
<td>2022-2023 school year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional targeted support and improvement</td>
<td>September 2018 (based on SY2022-2023 data)</td>
<td>September 2023 (based on SY2022-2024 data)</td>
<td>September 2024 (based on SY2023-2024 data)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Targeted support and improvement: Consistently underperforming subgroups (TSI) schools must be identified annually. Therefore, a State must identify TSI schools in the fall of 2021 (i.e., the 2021-2022 school year based on data from the 2020-2021 school year).*
2. Methodologies. The State is revising its methodology or methodologies for identifying schools in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year for the following types of school identification:

a. Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Low Performing. Describe the State’s methodology for identifying not less than the lowest-performing five percent of all schools receiving Title I, Part A funds in the State for comprehensive support and improvement in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.

Nevada’s process for identifying schools for CSI, per the approved State ESSA Plan requires identifying school for CSI on an annual basis. Nevada is proposing to change this practice for the 2020-2021 school year only by shifting the identification of CSI schools forward by one year to the 2021-2022 school year.

If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

c. Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Not Exiting Additional Targeted Support and Improvement Status. Describe the methodology by which the State identifies public schools in the State receiving Title I, Part A funds that have received additional targeted support under ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C) (based on identification as a school in which any subgroup of students, on its own, would lead to identification under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(I) using the State’s methodology under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)) and that have not satisfied the statewide exit criteria for such schools within a State-determined number of years for school identifications in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.

Nevada’s process for identifying schools for CSI, per the approved State ESSA Plan requires identifying school for CSI on an annual basis. Nevada is proposing to change this practice for the 2020-2021 school year only by shifting the identification of CSI schools forward by one year to the 2021-2022 school year.

d. Targeted Support and Improvement Schools: Consistently Underperforming Subgroup(s). Describe the State’s methodology for annually identifying any school with one or more “consistently underperforming” subgroups of students, based on all indicators in the statewide system of annual meaningful differentiation, including if the State is revising the definition the State uses to determine consistent underperformance for school identifications in fall 2021 based on data from at least the 2020-2021 school year.

Nevada is seeking a waiver for the identification of new TSI schools in the 2020-2021 school year only. While data will be available to reflect the performance of schools in the 2020-2021 school year, the impact of frequent changes in instructional methodology (fluctuation between in-person, distance or hybrid) over the course of the school year calls into question the sufficiency (in both quantity and quality) and comparability of data to support its use for high-stakes accountability.
e. ☒ Targeted Support and Improvement Schools: Additional Targeted Support and Improvement. Describe the State’s methodology for identifying schools in which any subgroup of students, on its own, would lead to identification under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(I) using the State’s methodology under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D) (i.e., schools with subgroups performing as poorly as low-performing schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement) for school identifications in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.

Nevada’s process for identifying schools for ATSI, per the approved State ESSA Plan requires identifying school for ATSI on an annual basis. Nevada is proposing to change this practice for the 2020-2021 school year only by shifting the identification of ATSI schools forward by one year to the 2021-2022 school year.

e. ☒ Continued Support for School and LEA Improvement (ESEA section 1111(d)(3)(A)) (corresponds with A.4.viii in the revised State plan template)

1. ☒ Exit Criteria for Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools. Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its statewide exit criteria for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement using either or both of the options below.

   A. ☒ The State does not count the 2019-2020 school year toward the number of years in which a school must meet the criteria in order to be exited.

   B. ☑ The State is revising the statewide exit criteria only for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement that would be eligible to exit status in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.

   If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

2. ☐ Exit Criteria for Schools Receiving Additional Targeted Support. Due to COVID-19, the State is revising the statewide exit criteria for schools receiving additional targeted support under ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C) using either or both of the two options below:

   A. ☒ The State does not count the 2019-2020 school year toward the number of years in which a school must meet the criteria in order to be exited.

   B. ☑ The State is revising the statewide exit criteria only for schools receiving additional targeted support under ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C) that would be eligible to exit status in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.

   If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.