

**Harkin-Enzi Reauthorization Legislation October 2011 –
FairTest Notes/Summary/Analysis**

Sec. 9109 – Definitions (Under IX, General Provisions) [p 748]

(11) **CONDITIONS FOR LEARNING.**— [755]

(12) **CORE ACADEMIC SUBJECTS.**— [757] The term ‘core academic subjects’ means English, reading or language arts, mathematics, science, foreign languages, civics and government, economics, arts, history, and geography.

(26) **EVIDENCE-BASED.**—[761] The term ‘evidence based’, when used with respect to a program, practice, or policy, means—

(A) based on a comprehensive, unbiased review and weighing of one or more evaluation studies that—

(i) have been carried out consistent with the principles of scientifically based research;

(ii) have strong internal and external validity; and

(iii) support the direct attribution of one or more outcomes to the program, practice, or policy; or

(B) in the absence of any study described in subparagraph (A), based on a comprehensive, unbiased review and weighing of data analysis, research, or one or more evaluation studies of relevant programs, practices, or policies, that—

(i) were carried out consistent with the principles of scientifically based research; and

(ii) are accompanied by strategies to generate more robust evidence over time through research, evaluation, and data analysis, including—

(I) the measurement of performance with reliable process and outcome indicators;
and

(II) the implementation of evaluations with strong internal and external validity where feasible and appropriate.

(32) **GRADUATION RATES.**— [see also Adjusted Cohort]

33) **HIGH SCHOOL.**—The term ‘high school’ means a secondary school that—

(A) grants a diploma, as defined by the State; and

(B) includes, at least, grade 12.

“(34) HIGHLY QUALIFIED TEACHER.— [767]

(34) HIGHLY QUALIFIED TEACHER - “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘highly qualified Teacher’ means—

(i) with respect to any public elementary school, middle school, or high school teacher teaching in a State, a teacher who—

“(I)(aa) has obtained State certification as a teacher (including certification obtained through alternative routes to certification) or passed the State teacher licensing examination, and holds a license to teach in the State, except that when used with respect to any teacher teaching in a charter school, the term means that the teacher meets the requirements set forth in the State’s charter school law; or

(bb) has passed a rigorous State test for subject matter knowledge and is making satisfactory progress towards obtaining full certification or licensure within 3 years through participation in a high-quality, State-approved alternative certification program; and

(II) has not had certification or licensure requirements waived on an emergency, temporary, or provisional basis;

(36) HIGH-NEED SCHOOL.— [774]

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘high-need school’ means—

(i) an elementary school or middle school in which not less than 50 percent of the enrolled students are children from low-income families;

(ii) a high school in which not less than 40 percent of the enrolled students are children from low-income families, which may be calculated using comparable data from feeder schools; or

(iii) a school that is served by a local educational agency that is eligible under section 3711(b) [goes on to define low income family etc]

(44) ON TRACK TO COLLEGE AND CAREER 18 READINESS. [779]—The term ‘on track to college and career readiness’, when used with respect to a student, means that—

(A) the student is performing at or above the student’s grade level in a subject so that the student will be college and career ready in such subject by the time of high school graduation, as demonstrated by student performance that meets or exceeds the on-track level of student academic achievement for such subject under section 1111(a)(1)(A)(iv) for the student’s grade, as measured by the State’s assessment system under section 1111(a)(2); or

(B) in the case of a student in a State that has chosen in accordance with section 1111(b)(1)(B) to measure student growth in addition to student achievement for purposes of determining readiness, the student meets the requirements of subparagraph (A) for a subject or the student is making adequate student growth, as described in paragraph (1)(A), in the subject.

(48) PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.— [781] – heavily linked to activities that raise scores on state tests [“improve student achievement”]. Uses “effectiveness” which is not defined. Are some good points, including ‘job embedded, collaborative...’

(51) SCIENTIFICALLY BASED RESEARCH.— [755] – [Not limited to experimental or even quasi-experimental studies, but ‘objective.’]

(59) STUDENT GROWTH.— [788] The term ‘student growth’ means the change in a student’s achievement between 2 or more points in time, as measured through an approach that is statistically rigorous and appropriate for the knowledge and skills being measured.

(60) TEACHER MENTORING.—[789]

(61) TURNAROUND PARTNER.—The term ‘turnaround partner’ means a public or private nonprofit organization, institution of higher education, or charter management organization, with a demonstrated record of successful school improvement.

(62) UNIVERSAL DESIGN FOR LEARNING.— The term ‘universal design for learning’ has the meaning given the term in section 103 of the Higher Education Act of 1965.