

# HR 5709

No Child Left Behind Improvements Act of 2006

Congress: 109 (2005–2007, Ended)

Chamber: House
Policy Area: Education
Introduced: Jun 28, 2006

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform.

**Latest Action:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform. (Sep 7, 2006) **Official Text:** https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-bill/5709

# **Sponsor**

Name: Rep. Young, Don [R-AK-At Large]

Party: Republican • State: AK • Chamber: House

# Cosponsors (5 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Bishop, Rob [R-UT-1]	$R \cdot UT$		Sep 13, 2006
Rep. Rothman, Steven R. [D-NJ-9]	D · NJ		Sep 13, 2006
Rep. Weldon, Curt [R-PA-7]	$R \cdot PA$		Sep 13, 2006
Rep. Bonner, Jo [R-AL-1]	$R \cdot AL$		Sep 29, 2006
Rep. Platts, Todd Russell [R-PA-19]	R · PA		Sep 29, 2006

# **Committee Activity**

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred to	Sep 7, 2006

# **Subjects & Policy Tags**

# **Policy Area:**

Education

#### **Related Bills**

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
109 S 4064	Related bill	Nov 16, 2006: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

No Child Left Behind Improvements Act of 2006 - Amends the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) to alter requirements for adequate yearly progress (AYP) assessments of student groups by: (1) allowing states to vary the number of students sufficient for such an assessment from local educational agency (LEA) to LEA and from school to school; (2) lowering the percentage of students in a failing group who must show improvement from the preceding year for a school to avoid corrective action; (3) changing the method of counting students in more than one group; (4) allowing states to use alternative methods of defining AYP; (5) exempting a higher percentage of students from such assessments; (6) giving states greater flexibility in the use of alternate assessments for disabled students and those not proficient in English; and (7) allowing multiple assessments of the same student in a school year and measurement of the achievement of students as if they were in their prior grade. Provides that a state's intermediate academic achievement goals need not increase in equal increments for all groups.

Requires that states be given maximum flexibility in devising academic improvement plans.

Limits the implementation of sanctions to schools and LEAs that fail AYP standards in the same subject for the same group for two consecutive school years, and the provision of school transfers and supplemental services to students in the group who failed AYP standards. Provides further exceptions to and conditions on the application of corrective actions.

Involves LEAs in the choice and critique of supplemental service providers as well as the provision of such services.

Authorizes states, LEAs, and schools to defer implementation of certain corrective actions in any fiscal year when the amount appropriated under ESEA and the Individuals with Disabilities Act does not equal or exceed a specified authorized amount.

Applies AYP assessments to private schools receiving benefits under ESEA. Allows states to deny such benefits to private schools that fail state AYP standards for three consecutive years and underperform local public schools.

### **Actions Timeline**

- Sep 7, 2006: Referred to the Subcommittee on Education Reform.
- Jun 28, 2006: Introduced in House
- Jun 28, 2006: Introduced in House
- Jun 28, 2006: Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR E1297-1298)
- Jun 28, 2006: Referred to the House Committee on Education and the Workforce.