

# **NDEA Instructional Conference October 22, 2010**

## **Presentation on Title I Updates, Reauthorization of ESEA, and School Improvement Grants**

- North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Updates
  - State Assessment, AYP, and Program Improvement Updates
  - Literacy Initiative
  - K-3 Student Performance Strategist
  - Common Core Standards Initiative
  - Status of Jobs Bill
  
- ARRA
  
- School Improvement Grants
  
- Reauthorization of ESEA
  
- Resources

If you have any questions, please contact:

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## ■ **North Dakota Department of Public Instruction Updates**

### • **State Assessment**

#### ***Testing Window***

- The North Dakota State Assessment (NDSA) will be administered during a three-week testing window beginning October 25, 2010 through November 12, 2010.
- The administration dates for the North Dakota Alternate Assessment-1 are November 15, 2010 to January 14, 2011.
- The administration dates for the North Dakota Alternate Assessment-1 in Science are November 15, 2010 through January 28, 2011.
- The administration dates for the North Dakota Alternate Assessment-2 are November 15, 2010 through December 17, 2010.

#### ***Grades Tested***

- The NDSA will be administered to grades 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 11 in reading, language arts, and mathematics. Grades 4, 8, and 11 will also take the science assessment.

#### ***Content Areas***

- The NDSA will include the content areas of reading/language arts and mathematics for the 2010-2011 school year. Science will be assessed for the fourth time. Only grades 4, 8, and 11 will take the science test.

#### ***Accommodations***

- Accommodations are currently allowed for students on an Individual Education Plan (IEP), those who have a Section 504 Accommodation Plan, and those with Limited English Proficiency, as prescribed in the test coordinator's manual. Title I students are not entitled to accommodations.

The Test Coordinator's Manual is posted at [www.dpi.state.nd.us/testing/assess/manual.pdf](http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/testing/assess/manual.pdf) on the department's website. Questions concerning the NDSA should be addressed to Heidi Bergland at [hbergland@nd.gov](mailto:hbergland@nd.gov) or 701-328-2317.

### • **Adequate Yearly Progress**

#### ***Subjects***

The primary indicator for measuring a school's adequate yearly progress is student achievement in reading and mathematics. Student achievement is reported:

- As a composite score
- By selected student subgroups

### **Grades Reflected**

- As required under the No Child Left Behind Act, the Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) reports reflect grades 3-8 and grade 11 assessment results. Science test results are not included in the AYP report calculations.

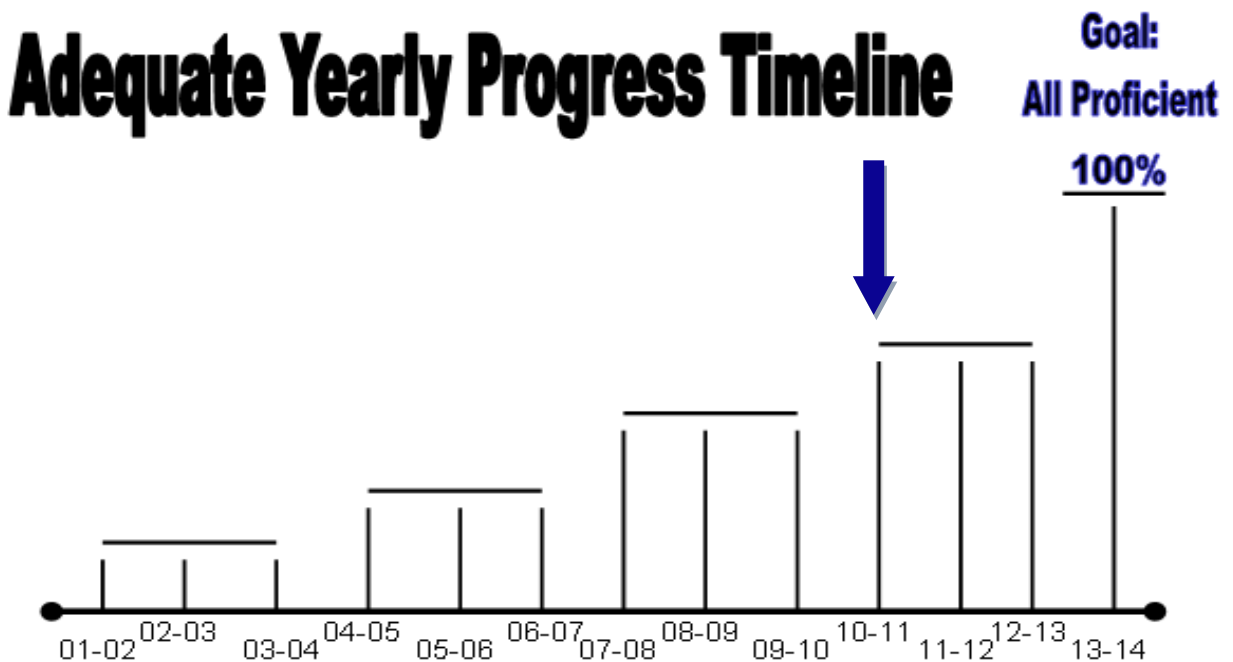
### **Tentative Timetable for Release of 2010-2011 AYP Data**

- Fall 2010 – North Dakota students take the North Dakota State Assessment (NDSA)
- February 2011 – Schools receive NDSA data directly from CTB
- March 2011 – Schools receive North Dakota Alternate Assessment student reports
- March 2011 – The North Dakota Department of Public Instruction merges data and validates information to create AYP reports
- April 2011 – Preliminary School AYP reports released
- April 2011 – Preliminary District AYP reports released

### **2010-2011 Adequate Yearly Progress Reports**

- The department creates Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) reports for every school and district in the state for the state assessment data. The information will be shared with school personnel, confidentially, through the State Automated Reporting System (STARS) once available in the spring of 2011.

### **Adequate Yearly Progress Timeline**



## State Intermediate Goals, 2002-2014

### Goals for Percent Scoring Proficient and Advanced in Reading/Math Graduation and Attendance Rate Goals

Subject/ Grades	School Years*												
	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14
<b>Reading</b>													
4	65.1%			73.8%			82.6%			91.3%			100%
8	61.4%			71.1%			80.7%			90.4%			100%
11	NA			57.2%			71.5%			85.7%			100%
12	42.9%			NA			NA			NA			NA
<b>Math</b>													
4	45.7%			59.3%			72.9%			86.4%			100%
8	33.3%			50.0%			66.7%			83.3%			100%
11	NA			43.1%			62.1%			81.0%			100%
12	24.1%			NA			NA			NA			NA
<b>Graduation</b>	89.9%			73.09%									
<b>Attendance</b>	93.0%												

- All determinations of adequate yearly progress are based on the achievement goals identified in the above chart.
- The chart shows the percentages of students that need to meet or exceed the cut scores established in reading and math in order for schools to make adequate yearly progress.
- When a school has more than one grade included in AYP calculations (e.g., the school is organized as K-8, therefore, having grades 4 and 8 rolled together), the school will have a weighted intermediate goal that probably is not the same as the identified state intermediate goal.

#### • Program Improvement Updates

School Program Improvement	
Number of public schools in North Dakota	460
Number of Title I public schools in North Dakota (approximate)	312
✓ Number of schools that did not make AYP on the 2009-2010 NDSA	125
✓ New schools identified for program improvement for 2010-2011	11
✓ Number of schools removed from program improvement status for 2010-2011	4
✓ Total Number of schools in program improvement for 2010-2011	67

District Program Improvement	
Number of public districts in North Dakota	181
Number of Title I public districts in North Dakota (approximate)	158
✓ Number of districts that did not make AYP on the 2009-2010 NDSA	50
✓ New districts identified for program improvement for 2010-2011	3
✓ Number of districts removed from program improvement status for 2010-2011	3
✓ Total Number of districts in program improvement for 2010-2011	33

- **Literacy Initiative**

On December 16, 2009, President Obama signed into law the spending bill for the 2010 -2011 school year. The legislation appropriates a literacy program serving students from birth through grade 12. The new program is meant to replace the Reading First program, which has been eliminated. Some highlights of the new program include:

- \$250 million was appropriated for literacy grant programs to provide effective literacy instruction for children from birth through grade 12.
- From the total allocation, \$10 million is reserved for a state formula grant program to support a State Literacy Team with expertise in literacy development. The team will be required to develop a comprehensive State Literacy Plan. Each state will receive at least \$150,000 to support the State Literacy Team and other nonprofit providers of early childhood education.
- Grant recipients must use the following guidelines when spending the funds:
  - At least 15% for children birth through 5:
  - At Least 40% for children from kindergarten through grade 5; and
  - At least 40% for students in middle and high school, with an equitable distribution between the two grade ranges.
- Funding may be used for professional development, screening and assessment, targeted interventions for students reading below grade level, and other research-based methods of improving classroom instruction and practice.

The department submitted a State Literacy application to the USDE on September 29, 2010. As soon as we receive approval, an RFP will be released to solicit applications to be on the state literacy team that will create a state literacy plan. Information regarding the new program can be accessed at [www.dpi.state.nd.us/title1/initiative/initiative.shtm](http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/title1/initiative/initiative.shtm) on the Title I website.

- **K-3 Student Performance Strategist**

Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, each school district had to have available one full-time equivalent student performance strategist for every four hundred students in average daily membership in kindergarten through grade three.

Each school district will need to submit documentation to the superintendent of public instruction, verifying the amount of time that each student performance strategist expended the tutoring students on a one-to-one basis or in groups ranging from two to five, or in providing instructional coaching to teachers.

A student performance strategist must meet the qualifications of an elementary school teacher as set forth in section 15-1-18-07 of the North Dakota Century Code and serve as a tutor or an instructional coach.

Funding for this position must be paid from school district funds. Title I money cannot be used for this effort in grades K-3. The department sponsored a WebEx training on Monday, August 30, 2010, to provide clarification and guidance on the newly required student performance strategist position.

All WebEx handouts are currently available at [www.dpi.state.nd.us/title1/present.shtm](http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/title1/present.shtm) on our website.

- **Common Core Standards Initiative**

The Common Core Standards Initiative is a joint effort of the National Governors Association and Council of Chief State School Officers. The standards define what knowledge and skills students need to be prepared for post-secondary success; whether that is on college campuses, in trade schools, or in a job market. So far, 48 states (all but Alaska and Texas), have signed on to adopt the standards.

On June 2, 2010, the National Governors Association and the Council of Chief State School Officers released the Common Core State Standards for English language arts and mathematics. These Common Core State Standards represent a nationwide effort to define consistent, rigorous college-and career-ready content standards for students in kindergarten through high school. To learn more about the Common Core State Standards efforts, please refer to the following website:

[www.dpi.state.nd.us/standard/common\\_core.shtm](http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/standard/common_core.shtm)

On September 21, 2010, the Department of Public Instruction released the first drafts of the proposed English language arts, and mathematics state content standards for public comment.

These two content standards documents are located at the following websites:

- 1) the North Dakota English Language Arts Common Core Standards  
[www.dpi.state.nd.us/standard/content/ELA/ELA\\_draft.docx](http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/standard/content/ELA/ELA_draft.docx) and
- 2) the North Dakota Mathematics Common Core Standards  
[www.dpi.state.nd.us/standard/content/math/math\\_draft.docx](http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/standard/content/math/math_draft.docx)

Following the public reporting period on or about November 15, 2010, the writing committees will consider and incorporate these public comments as they write the second draft of the proposed content standards for a second round of public comments in January 2011. The Department of Public Instruction anticipates that a third, and perhaps final, draft of the proposed content standards will be completed by April 2011.

The State Superintendent will review, consider, and adopt any final English language arts and mathematics state content standards, as specified in state statute.

For more information, contact Greg Gallagher, Standards and Achievement Director, Department of Public Instruction, 600 East Boulevard, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor, Bismarck ND 58505-0440, (707) 328-1838, [ggallagher@nd.gov](mailto:ggallagher@nd.gov).

- **Status of Jobs Bill**

On Tuesday, August 10, 2010, the president signed a much publicized and anticipated \$10 billion dollar Jobs Bill. North Dakota's share is approximately \$21.5 million. The Governor's Office is responsible for the dissemination of funds.

At this time, it appears as though these funds will not be disseminated to North Dakota districts until after the 2011 North Dakota Legislative Session begins. North Dakota lawmakers would like to review the provisions attached to this bill to determine how best to proceed and use these funds in our state.

## ■ American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009 provided approximately \$100 billion for education, creating a historic opportunity to save hundreds of thousands of jobs, support states and school districts, and advance reforms and improvements that will create long-lasting results for our students and our nation including early learning, K-12 and post-secondary education.

The act provided targeted funds for existing programs including Title I and Special Education. School districts have until September 30, 2011 to spend the additional ARRA funds that were appropriated.

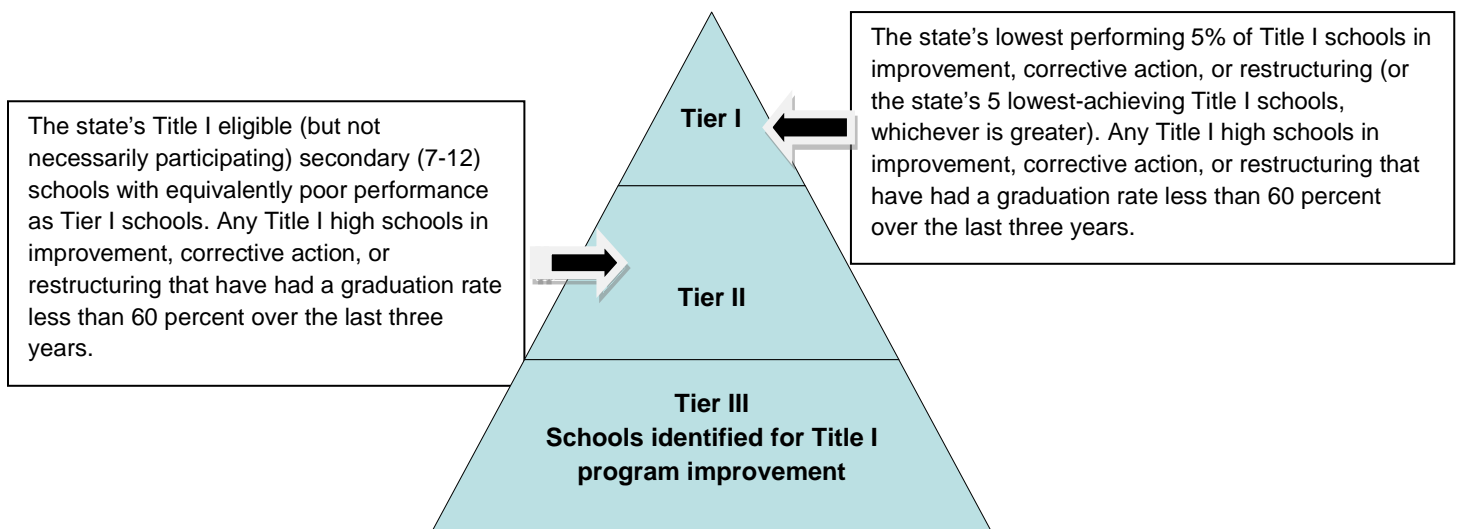
The ARRA also provided significant funds for numerous competitive grants such as Race to the Top. We in North Dakota have a major concern with the competitive program because rarely do rural states have the resources necessary to fairly compete for the competitive funds.

## ■ School Improvement Grants

On February 17, 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) was signed into law by President Obama. This legislation created an unprecedented opportunity to improve teaching and learning for at-risk students. Record setting funding was appropriated for schools to implement innovative practices through various grant opportunities, some of which include:

- State Fiscal Stabilization
- Race to the Top
- School Improvement Grants (SIG)

Within each of these grants, the US Department of Education (USDE) aligned a requirement for states to identify low performing schools. These schools were then categorized in Tiers I, II, and III. The North Dakota Department of Public Instruction included the schools identified in these three tiers in their grant applications for these funds.



Schools in Tiers I and II who apply for these school improvement funds are **required** to implement one of the four models outlined below in their school. Schools in Tier III who apply for these school improvement funds do not have to implement one of the four models.

#### **Turnaround Model**

Replace principal and at least 50% of the staff, adopt new governance, and implement a new or revised instructional program.

#### **Restart Model**

Close the school and restart it under the management of a charter school operator, a charter management organization (CMO), or an educational management organization (EMO). A restart school must admit, within the grades it serves, any former student who wishes to attend.

#### **Close/Consolidate Model**

Close the school and enroll the students who attended the school in other, higher-performing schools in the LEA.

#### **Transformation Model**

1. Develop teacher and leader effectiveness
2. Comprehensive instructional programs using student achievement data
3. Extend learning time and create community-oriented schools
4. Provide operating flexibility and intensive support

The department has created a state SIG webpage. All SIG related information and documents can be accessed at [www.dpi.state.nd.us/title1/Legislative/sig/index.shtm](http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/title1/Legislative/sig/index.shtm) on the department's website.

#### ■ 2009 SIG Funds

- Amount Available – Approximately \$9,000,000
- Amount Disbursed – Approximately \$900,000
- Tier I Schools – 1 (Mandaree High School)
- Tier II Schools – 0
- Tier III Schools – 55

#### ■ 2010 SIG Funds

- All states will be receiving 2010 SIG funding. The USDE is going to create another application for states to apply for 2010 SIG funds which they anticipate will be available in October 2010. It will more likely be February 2011 before these funds are allocated to schools in improvement.

#### ■ **Reauthorization of Elementary and Secondary Education Act**

Every five to seven years, all of the federal programs included in the Elementary and Secondary Education Act are supposed to be reauthorized. This process provides congress and others an opportunity to make changes to the federal programs. The last reauthorization, known as *No Child Left Behind* (NCLB) was signed by President Bush on January 8, 2002.

The reauthorization was supposed to have occurred in spring of 2008; however, was delayed because of the presidential elections. It was further delayed due to the enactment of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) in February 2009.

They are now starting to have conversations at the federal level about reauthorization. The reauthorization will more than likely occur sometime between the spring of 2011 and the spring of 2012.

More and more details are being released each week regarding a potential reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA), possibly as early as late summer or early fall of 2010. "A Blueprint for Reform" regarding the reauthorization of the ESEA from President Obama was released on March 13, 2010, and can be found at [www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/blueprint/index.html](http://www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/blueprint/index.html) on the USDE website.

If we look at the legislation passed in the ARRA, we can get a good idea of the scope of changes that will be part of the reauthorized federal law. Listed below are some of the highlights:

#### What Stays:

- A Strong Focus on Standards – The new proposal continues to focus on the "common core standards initiative" to establish more uniform academic standards in reading and math to prepare students for college or a career.
- Annual Testing – The new proposal keeps the requirement for annual testing in reading and math in grades 3 through 8 and once in high school.
- Reporting Requirements – The new proposal keeps the requirements for disaggregating and reporting on student data for populations such as racial minorities, English-language learners, and students in special education.

#### What Changes:

- The proposal eliminates the NCLB's 2014 deadline for bringing all students to academic proficiency and replaces it with a goal of ensuring that all students are ready for college or a career by 2020.
- It replaces the focus on teacher quality with teacher and principal effectiveness. States and districts would be required to publish, at least every two years, a performance level report card on teacher and principal effectiveness.
- Under the new plan, new federal money will go to innovation and be competitive money.
- The ESEA reauthorization plan replaces AYP with a more comprehensive review of student performance that looks at student growth and school progress.
- The new proposal places a focus on the nation's lowest 5% of schools by requiring them to take a drastic step to improve.

#### ■ **Resources**

We live in an ever changing world and there is a lot going on in the education world these days. The best source for school administrators and teachers to stay up-to-date on all current events is through our monthly newsletter, found at [www.dpi.state.nd.us/title1/nwsltrs/index.shtm](http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/title1/nwsltrs/index.shtm). In addition, all education related information can be accessed on the department's website at [www.dpi.state.nd.us/index.shtm](http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/index.shtm).