

Strengthening Student Education Outcomes

1. **Purpose:**

In 2013, the Legislature passed omnibus legislation, Strengthening Student Educational Outcomes (ESSB 5946) and provided implementation funding for OSPI to address the following areas of focus:

- Reading proficiency by the end of grade three.
- Implementing evidence-based, research-based, and promising practices for the Learning Assistance Program in the areas of Math, English Language Arts, and Behavior.
- Developing data collection standards and definitions for student discipline.
- The bill required OSPI to convene three expert panels for Math, English Language Arts, and Behavior as well as a Student Discipline Task Force.

2. **Description of services provided:**

- A. The following K–4 literacy activities were funded by the proviso during Fiscal Year 2020:
 - OSPI funded and facilitated the Regional Literacy Coordinators at 9 ESDs.
 OSPI and the 9 Regional Literacy Coordinators deliver research-based
 professional development opportunities for teachers of Kindergarten
 through Fourth grade in the Common Core State Standards for English
 Language. This professional development is essential for supporting K–4
 students reading and literacy activities. More information can be found here:
 <u>OSPI: English Language Arts Webpage.</u>
 - OSPI continued to collect data through the K-4 Literacy data collection tool.
 Districts use the tool at the end of the school year to identify the number of
 students (119,723 of total 356,691 identified) (reported 258 districts, 1207
 schools) in grades K-4 not reading on grade level. This data informs the
 annual K-4 Literacy legislative report.
 - OSPI identified, notified, and provided technical assistance to the districts and schools on the K-4 ELA requirements of ESSB 5946. Clear guidance was produced on the <u>website</u> as well as in <u>bulletins</u> provided to the field. This effort included notifying the schools (and districts) required to implement an intensive intervention strategy for ELA. Starting with the 2015–16 year (based on Spring 2015 3rd grade state ELA assessment results), for any

school where more than 40 percent of tested students score Below Basic (Level 1) OR Basic (Level 2) on the 3rd grade ELA assessment the prior year: the district must implement an intensive reading and literacy improvement strategy for students in grades K–4 at the school(s) from the state ELA Menu of Best Practices.

- B. The following Learning Assistance Program activities were funded by the proviso during Fiscal Year 2020:
 - An English Language Arts Panel of Experts was not convened due to COVID-19. However, LAP staff worked with internal OSPI content experts and WSIPP to review and make minor content revisions to the <u>ELA Menu of Best Practices and Strategies</u>, originally published July 1, 2014. The panel's updated menu was published in August 2020 and posted to OSPI's website. During the 2019–20 school year, staff provided technical assistance through the State's Literacy Team and Title I/LAP Team to school districts to assist teachers and other educators in the implementation of Menu's research-based practices and strategies. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to prepare districts for required implementation in the 2020–21 school year.
 - A Mathematics Panel of Experts was not convened due to COVID-19. However, LAP staff worked with internal OSPI content experts and WSIPP to review and make minor content revisions to the <u>Mathematics Menu of Best Practices and Strategies</u>, originally published July 1, 2015. The menu update was published in August 2020 and posted to OSPI's website. During the 2019–20 school year, staff provided technical assistance through the State's Title I/LAP Team to school districts to assist teachers and other educators in the implementation of the Menu's research-based practices and strategies. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to prepare districts for required implementation in the 2020–21 school year.
 - A Behavior Panel of Experts was not convened due to COVID-19. However, LAP staff worked with WSIPP and internal OSPI staff to make minor content revisions and to publish the <u>Behavior Menu of Best Practices and Strategies</u>, originally published July 1, 2015. The menu update was published in August 2020 and posted to OSPI's website. During the 2019–20 school year, staff provided technical assistance through the State's Title I/LAP Team to school districts to assist teachers and other educators in the implementation of the Menu's research-based practices and strategies. Staff will continue to provide technical assistance to prepare districts for required implementation in the 2020–21 school year.

- Districts began the 2019–20 school year collecting LAP student assessment and growth data in reading/ELA and mathematics. Due to COVID-19, end-of-the-year growth data was not reported for the 2019–20 school year in an on-line tool. Technical assistance was provided to districts to meet minimum data reporting requirements. Due to COVID-19, the typical LAP student data analysis did not occur for the 2019–20 school year. Individual LEA data analysis will be used by districts to inform implementation of the menus of best practice for the 2020–21 school year. Efforts were also done to continue to improve the tool so that the LAP student data can be submitted by the districts through CEDARS.
- Prior to school closures, LAP monitoring was implemented through <u>Consolidated Program Review</u> to evaluate the effectiveness of a district's allocation and expenditure of resources and to monitor school district fidelity in implementing best practices in LAP.

C. The following Student Discipline initiatives were funded by the proviso during Fiscal Year 2020:

- Work continued implementing standard definitions for student discipline categories. Additional work on the CEDARS manual and reporting guidance is ongoing to align with new collection and reporting requirements that were approved by OSPI's Data Governance for the 2019–20 school year as well as changes to student discipline rules under Chapter 392-400 WAC.
- Technical assistance was provided to numerous ESDs. Additional trainings on the student discipline initiatives have occurred in the field with school districts, community providers, and other constituent groups.
- OSPI maintains systems for internal collaboration and overlapping work/departments including:
 - 1. Special Education
 - 2. Student Support
 - 3. McKinney-Vento
 - 4. Secondary Education
 - 5. Data Governance
 - 6. Equity and Civil Rights
 - 7. Title I
 - 8. LAP
 - 9. Student Information
 - 10. Center for the Improvement of Student Learning

- The <u>Student Discipline</u> website was updated to provide technical information and resources to help school districts implement changes reflected in state law and Chapter 392-400 WAC. Information includes:
 - o Student Discipline Rules Q&A: A Technical Guide
 - o Implementing Student Discipline Policies and Procedures Flyer
 - Discipline Data Tips documents for <u>Classroom Exclusion, In-School Suspension, Short-Term Suspension, Long-Term Suspension, Expulsion, Emergency Expulsion</u>
 - o <u>Discipline Training Classroom Procedures PPT</u>
 - o <u>Discipline Training Administrative Procedures PPT</u>
- Ensured student discipline efforts are coordinated with overlapping initiatives led by other OSPI departments and partners. These include reducing discipline disproportionality, alternatives to suspension, and Multi-Tiered System of Supports.

D. The following Beginning Educator Support Team (BEST) services were provided during Fiscal Year 2020:

A part-time program supervisor was partially funded to oversee the
activities of the BEST program, including coordinating and providing
training to mentors and induction program coordinators, planning and
implementing a Mentor Symposium, managing the RFP for new grant
recipients, managing the BEST budget, writing key reports and newsletters,
answering district and ESD questions about the program, and more. For
additional information on BEST activities in FY 2019, see the BEST proviso
report.

3. Criteria for receiving services and/or grants:

LEAs are required to submit Form Package 218 (Learning Assistance Program) through iGrants and receive approval on the Learning Assistance Program end-of-year report. The end-of-year report was not required for the 19-20 school year due to COVID-19.

Beneficiaries in 2019-20 School Year:

Number of School Districts: No data until December Number of Schools: No data until December Number of Students: No data until December

Number of Educators:

Other:

Number of OSPI staff associated with this funding (FTEs): 6.11

Number of contractors/other staff associated with this funding: 0

FY20 Funding: State Appropriation: \$909,000

Federal Appropriation: \$0 **Other fund sources:** \$0

TOTAL (FY20) \$909,000

4. Are federal or other funds contingent on state funding?

⊠ No

☐ Yes, please explain.

5. **State funding history:**

Fiscal Year	Amount Funded	Actual Expenditures
FY20	\$909,000	\$704,183
FY19	\$909,000	\$830,131
FY18	\$2,194,000	\$1,976,392
FY17	\$2,194,000	\$2,136,506
FY16	\$2,194,000	\$1,954,758
FY15	\$2,194,000 \$1,965,477	
FY14	\$1,827,000	\$1,589,433

6. Number of beneficiaries (e.g., school districts, schools, students, educators, other) history:

Fiscal Year	Number of School Districts	Number of Schools	Number of Students
	No data	No data	No data
FY20	until	until	until
	December	December	December
FY19	300	1,634	846,567
FY18	297	1,743	907,307
FY17	292	1,521	153,465
FY16	287	1,358	144,014
FY15	280	1,537	141,502
FY14	280	1,448	126,627

7. Programmatic changes since inception (if any):

In 2013, ESSB 5946 required OSPI to improve the LAP system and K–4 literacy outcomes.

Changes to the program included the following requirements:

- School districts focus first on addressing the needs of students in kindergarten through grade four who are not at grade level in reading or reading readiness skills to improve reading literacy,
- Districts select a best practice or strategy in one of the state menus or an approved alternative,
- Up to five percent of a district's learning assistance program allocation may be used for developing partnerships with community-based organizations, ESDs, and other local agencies to deliver academic and non-academic supports to students at risk of not being successful in school,
- OSPI convene a panel of experts, including the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, to develop an ELA menu,
- Districts report to OSPI the amount of academic growth gained by students participating in LAP services, the number of students who gain at least one year of growth, programs used by buildings.
- OSPI monitor programs to evaluate the effectiveness of district resources and monitor school district fidelity in implementing best practices.

In 2014, OSPI convened a panel of experts, including the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, to develop menus in math and behavior.

In 2017, EHB 2242 added an additional high poverty allocation for the learning assistance program. This allocation is generated by qualifying school buildings and must be expended by the district to those buildings. This funding must supplement and not supplant the district's expenditures.

For BEST information, see the BEST proviso report.

8. Evaluations of program/major findings:

The Learning Assistance Programs impact 297 districts and over 150,000 students each year. Of all students enrolled in LAP, 44 percent achieved ten months of academic growth or more. Program monitoring through consolidated program review shows that the majority of districts are in compliance with program requirements and reporting. With the addition of the high poverty allocation in 2017, a growing number of services outside of English language arts are being offered to students. For BEST information, see the BEST proviso report.

9. Major challenges faced by the program:

Fiscal Year 2019 was a productive year for the program as shown above by list of the deliverables. The focus of funding has shifted towards:

a. Technical assistance for school districts to ensure the data collection tools, rules, and menus are implemented with fidelity.

- b. Update rules, menus, and data collection tools to adapt to the emerging needs of students and schools in the state.
- c. Building and improving systems for collaboration with internal and external stakeholders to enhance implementation of the LAP menus of best practices and student discipline work.

One major challenge the program continues to face is collecting growth data through multiple assessment tools.

For BEST information, see the BEST proviso report.

10. Future opportunities:

The future holds great promise as learning assistance program services reach over 150,000 students each year. Continuous development of the menus of best practices serve as continual support for district implementation. With the addition of the high poverty LAP funds, districts have been given the opportunity to expand programs to benefit students.

11. Statutory and/or budget language:

ESSB 6168, Sec. 501 (4)(d) - \$909,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2020 and \$909,000 of the general fund-state appropriation for fiscal year 2021 are provided solely to implement chapter 18, Laws of 2013 2nd sp. sess. (strengthening student educational outcomes).

12. Other relevant information:

N/A

13. **Schools/districts receiving assistance:**

See OSPI's Grantee List

14. **Program Contact Information:**

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