

LEGISLATIVE REPORT

KEY OUTCOMES FROM THE 2021 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

NATHAN R. JAMES

DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

2021 LEGISLATIVE SESSION BY THE NUMBERS

- Total bills filed: 1633
- Total bills passed: 250 +
- Total bills filed impacting K-12 education: 378
- More than 40 bills passed impacting education.

2021 SBE LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES MADE LAW

- PC 211 By Sen. White and Rep. Moody
 - This act expands the authority of the SBE on educator discipline to permitted teachers as well as licensed ones. This act took effect on April 22, 2021.
- SB 630 By Sen. Lundberg and Rep. White
 - This bill clarifies some provisions related to textbook contracting and the instructional materials waiver process for the SBE and the TDOE. This act awaits the governor's action.

TDOE / ADMINISTRATION LEGISLATION

- PC 134 By Sen. Johnson and Rep. Lamberth
 - (Special Education Behavior Supports Act Cleanup)
 - Provides various cleanup changes to SEBSA that clarify statutory definitions and ensures consistent use of language throughout the law. This cleanup bill will allow local education agencies (LEAs) to better fulfill their implementation requirements and ensure the TDOE can provide proper oversight of isolation and restraint practices. This act takes effect July 1, 2021.
- PC 205 By Sen. Johnson and Rep. Lamberth
 - (Common Core Prohibition Clarification)
 - Clarifies that textbook and instructional materials, both primary and supplemental, used in Tennessee shall not align with the Common Core state standards by explicitly prohibiting the use of textbooks and instructional materials exclusively created to align with Common Core and marketed/branded as such. It requires the commissioner withhold funds from non-compliant LEAs. This act took effect on April 22, 2021.

TDOE / ADMINISTRATION LEGISLATION

- **SB 774** By Sen. Johnson and Rep. Lamberth
 - This act enacts the BEP Hold Harmless legislation. Requires an LEA's Basic Education Program (BEP) calculation for the 2021-22 school year to be equal to the BEP calculation for the 2020-21 school year if a lower amount of funding is generated for the 2021-22 school year. This was a BEP Review Committee priority. This act took effect on May 11, 2021.
- **SB 737** By Sen. Johnson and Rep. Lamberth
 - This act addresses an issue facing several Achievement School District (ASD) schools that are approaching the statutory ten-year expiration of their tenure in the ASD but have yet to achieve priority exit status. This legislation creates clear opportunities for ASD schools to continue serving students and communities under the leadership of the LEA of origin via a district-led intervention, under the jurisdiction of the Tennessee Public Charter School Commission, or under the continued governance of the ASD. This act was transmitted to the governor for his action.

TDOE / ADMINISTRATION LEGISLATION CONTINUED

- **SB 739** By Sen. Johnson and Rep. Lamberth
 - (K-12 Mental Health Trust Fund)
 - Establishes a \$250 million K-12 Mental Health Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services in consultation with TDOE, ensuring long-term support for school-based mental health in Tennessee schools. This bill awaits the governor's action.

RELATED LEGISLATION

- PC 125 By Sen. Haile and Rep. Weaver
 - As enacted, revises various provisions regarding initial educator licensure, advancement, and renewal, including requiring the State Board, when issuing an educator license to an out-of-state educator, to issue a license that is equivalent to the license the educator possesses in another state. The SBE may promulgate rules to effectuate this act. This act will take effect on July 1, 2021.
- PC 261 By Sen. Powers and Rep. Ogles
 - Establishes that, for the purposes of the prohibition from charging teachers for leave usage for any day on which the teacher's school or school district is closed due to natural disaster, inclement weather, serious outbreak of contagious illness, or other unexpected event, the teacher's school or school district is not closed when teachers are required to work remotely and provide virtual instruction to students. The SBE may promulgate rules to effectuate this act. This act took effect on April 28, 2021.

- PC 276 By Sen. Bell and Rep. Howell
 - This bill will allow districts to use unused textbook funds for student technology devices. This act took effect on April 30, 2021.
- **HB 1570** By Sen. Bailey and Rep. Cochran
 - This act requires the commissioner of the TDOE to obtain approval from the State Board of Education for changes to the formula used to calculate school LEA performance goals and measures. It further requires the commissioner to convene a working group prior to submitting a proposal to the SBE to change performance goals and measures for schools and LEAs. This act takes effect on July 1, 2021.

- **SB 653** By Sen. Bowling and Rep. Weaver
 - This act, effective January 1, 2022, requires the SBE to approve a process by which LEAs can establish district teacher training programs, and requires the TDOE to review such training programs. It also requires the TDOE to issue a practitioner license to teach in grades 9 12 to an applicant who meets certain education and work criteria. It further requires an eligible educator that receives an endorsement to take an assessment except in certain circumstances. The SBE does have rulemaking power in this bill.
 - This act will take effect on January 1, 2022, unless vetoed by the governor.

- PC125 By Sen. Haile and Rep. Weaver
 - This legislation requires the SBE to issue a teaching license that is equivalent to the teaching license that an individual possesses from another state if the state has a reciprocal agreement with the Board. It further allows teachers who do not have a recent evaluation score to take the most recent score that they have or get a recommendation from the school director on their effectiveness. This act takes effect on July 1, 2021.

- PC 161 By Sen. Haile and Rep. White
 - This legislation allows school child abuse coordinators, school teachers, school officials, and other school personnel to provide information relevant to suspected child abuse or child sexual abuse to the child's parent or guardian when required by federal law or regulation. This act took effect on April 20, 2021.

- SB 623 By Sen. Bell and Rep. Ragan
 - This legislation is a Title 49 cleanup bill with 54 provisions. It deletes numerous outdated provisions. In the final weeks of session, it was amended to eliminate the requirement that a teacher be required to take an assessment to reactivate a license from this state that has expired if at the time of application to reactivate the license, the public school teacher possesses an active professional license in a state that has a reciprocal agreement with the State Board.
 - It was further amended to prohibit the instruction of what is commonly known as "critical race theory" in any LEA or public charter school. This act awaits the governor's action.

- **SB 9** By Sen. Yager and Rep. Powers
 - This legislation increases from \$1,000 to \$1,250 the amount awarded each semester to a full-time student receiving the Middle College Scholarship. This bill is being transmitted to the governor for his action.
- **SB 122** By Sen. Haile and Rep. Cochran
 - This legislation creates the "School Turnaround Pilot Program Act." The TDOE will create and develop a four-year school turnaround pilot program for priority schools. The TDOE will select five priority schools that are diverse geographically and diverse in grade levels to participate in the pilot program. The TDOE will operate and administer the pilot program for four school years beginning with the 2021-2022 school year. In the 2021-2022 school year, schools in need of intervention must develop a school turnaround plan. This bill is being transmitted to the governor for his action.

- PC 96 By Sen. Kelsey and Rep. Vaughan
 - This legislation establishes that a local board of education or governing body of a public charter school has the sole authority which can be delegated to the Director of Schools to open or close a school to in-person learning and instruction during an emergency, except for instances when the governor issues an Executive Order with statewide applicability which requires in-person learning and instruction. This act took effect on April 7, 2021.
- **SB 187** By Sen. Bowling and Rep. Hulsey
 - This legislation deals with immunization requirements This act will take effect on August 1, 2020.

- **HB 117** by Rep. Lamar and Sen. Gilmore
 - This act increases, from one time to once every three years, the required inservice training for a teacher employed by a local board of education regarding the detection, intervention, prevention, and treatment of human trafficking in which the victim is a child. This act took effect on April 30, 2021.
- **SB 224** by Sen. Hensley and Rep. Haston
 - This bill, among several other provisions, encourages joint economic and community development boards to include representation from school systems located within the county. This act took effect on May 13, 2021.

- **SB 458** By Sen. Bell and Rep. Faison
 - This bill removes the requirement that a home school student must be enrolled as a home school student for a full year to be eligible for certain state lottery scholarships and adds those who complete six credit hours of dual enrollment courses to be eligible for the Tennessee HOPE scholarship. This bill awaits the governor's action.
 - SB 482 By Sen. Haile and Rep. White
 - This legislation makes certain that the amount awarded for courses under dual enrollment grants for students can't exceed the cost of the same courses at a TCAT or Community College. This bill awaits the governor's action.

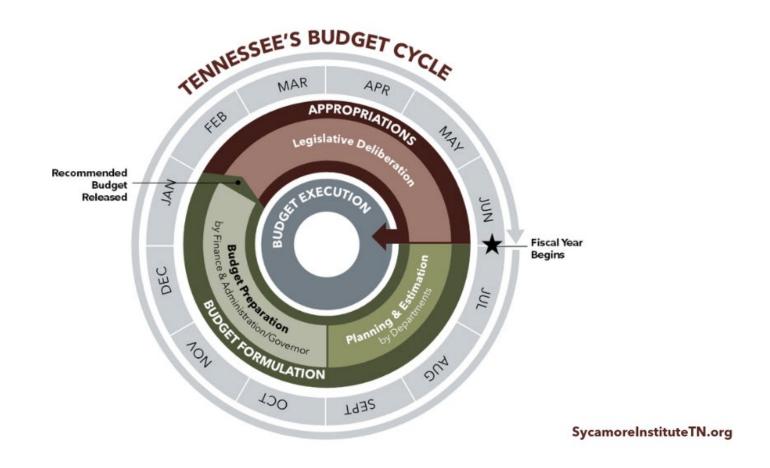
- **HB 1570** By Rep. Cochran and Sen. Bailey
 - This legislation requires the commissioner of education to obtain approval from the SBE for changes to the formula used to calculate school or LEA performance goals and measures established pursuant to present law. To ensure stakeholder input, before submitting a proposal to the SBE to change the formula used to calculate performance goals and measures for schools or LEAs, the commissioner must convene a working group. To ensure meaningful stakeholder engagement, the commissioner must provide relevant materials in advance of a convening of the working group to provide adequate time for working group members to gather feedback from the members' respective peers. This act took effect on April 30, 2021.
- **HB 865** By Rep. Haston and Sen. Hensley
 - This bill requires the SBE determine the percentage of any increase in funds appropriated to the instructional salaries and wages component of the BEP and increase the minimum salary on the state salary schedule by that percentage. This bill has been transmitted to the governor for his action.

- **HB 1131** Rep. Farmer and Sen. Akbari
 - This law permits certain exceptions to the law prohibiting contractors working with schools and childcare programs who have been convicted of certain offenses. This act took effect on May 12, 2021.
- HB 212 Rep. Clemmons and Sen. Kyle
 - This legislation authorizes LEAs to develop and implement a "Stop the Bleed" program and provides limited civil immunity to LEAs, schools, and LEA employees for personal injuries resulting from the use of items in a bleeding control kit; establishes requirements for the program. This act takes effect on July 1, 2021.

- **HB 1537** By Rep. Weaver and Sen. Bell
 - This legislation requires the TDOE support the work of the Textbook and Instructional Materials Quality Commission while prohibiting the TDOE from attempting to improperly interfere with or influence the commission's review process, rubrics associated with it, the scoring of textbooks and instructional materials, the training of members, the selection of experts for service on advisory panels and the recommendations made by those panels. This act took effect on May 4, 2021.

- **HB 1513** By Rep. Cochran and Sen. Bell
 - This bill requires electronic versions of textbooks to be available for public inspection during the time that it is in use. This act took effect on May 4, 2021.
- **HB 210** By Rep. Carringer and Sen. White
 - This legislation requires LEAs to post their curricula on their respective websites.
 This bill awaits the governor's action.

Understanding the Budget Cycle in Tennessee



STATE BUDGET K-12 EDUCATION

- The General Assembly approved the \$42.6 billion fiscal year 2021-2022 budget.
- The budget includes several initiatives that will impact school districts and students:
- \$120 million for teacher salaries, which equals a four percent increase to the instructional component of the BEP and raises the dollar value of the BEP instructional component to \$50,283
- \$70.5 million for BEP growth
- \$11.6 million for BEP group health insurance
- \$2.5 million for the Governor's Future Workforce Initiative
- \$500,000 for principal development
- \$250 million investment in the Mental Health Trust Fund
- \$100 million to provide high-speed broadband to every Tennessean
- \$86.5 million for learning loss initiatives (including the funds from special session)
- \$18.5 million for summer transportation
- \$ 8.9 million for the BEP Hold Harmless legislation

A complete state budget document is available on request.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION BUDGET

- The State Board is losing 2 positions paid for by authorizer fee dollars to the Charter Commission.
- In 2020 and 2021, we requested 6 new positions: 3 new attorneys, 2 paralegals, and a communications/constituent services coordinator. The governor's budget in 2020 included the legal positions initially, but the final budget removed them. The 2021-2022 budget includes 2 legal positions and case management software funding. The legislature added the communications position in final budget negotiations.

BUDGET OVERVIEW STAFF POSITIONS

Fiscal Year	2020-21	2021-22 Requested Improvements	2021-22 Executive Budget as Passed		
Full Time	14	6	17		
Part Time	0	0	0		
Seasonal	0	0	0		

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ACTUAL BUDGET BREAKDOWN

	Actual	Estimated	Base	Cost Increase	Executive Budget as Passed
ACCOUNT	19-20	20-21	21-22	21-22	21-22
Payroll	1,384,800	1,567,200	1,27,000	165,100	1,779,100
Operational	9,078,700	16,005,600	535,300	14,900	550,200
Total	\$10,463,500	\$17,672,800	\$2,062,300	\$180,000	\$2,329300
State	1,749,500	2,064,200	2,062,300	180,000	2,329300
Federal	-	-	-	-	-
Other	8,714,000	15,608,600	-	-	-

QUESTIONS?



ACADEMICS

ALL TENNESSEE STUDENTS WILL HAVE ACCESS TO A HIGH-QUALITY EDUCATION, NO MATTER WHERE THEY LIVE

WHOLE CHILD

TENNESSEE PUBLIC SCHOOLS WILL
BE EQUIPPED TO SERVE THE
ACADEMIC AND NON-ACADEMIC
NEEDS OF ALL STUDENTS

EDUCATORS

TENNESSEE WILL SET A NEW PATH FOR THE EDUCATION PROFESSION AND BE THE TOP STATE TO BECOME AND REMAIN A TEACHER AND LEADER



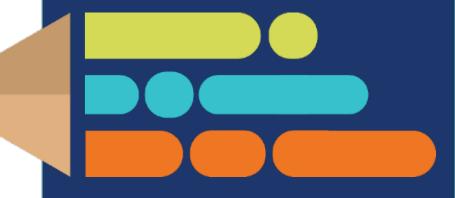


Michael Deurlein

Office of Educator Licensure and Preparation | May 20, 2021



Additional Endorsement Pathways





Additional Endorsement Pathways

- Pre-2015
 - Educators who held a license with an endorsement covering 7th grade could add any endorsements by test-only.
- 2015
 - Following SBE approval of significant revisions to the Licensure Rule and Policy, TDOE developed guidance that outlined which endorsements educators could add by test-only and which they must also obtain an EPP recommendation (likely requiring additional coursework).
 - This guidance was developed in partnership with content teams across the department and considered:
 - Grade span of endorsements already held on the license;
 - Content area where the educator was previously trained; and
 - Courses/Students the additional endorsement would permit the educator to teach.



EPP Additional Endorsement Pathways

- Additional endorsement programs are not independently reviewed by the department as part of an initial or comprehensive review
- EPPs are given flexibility to offer additional endorsement programs if they have an approved SAP in the area
- EPPs are expected to consider the applicable standards and individual educator's previous experience and coursework.
- Many EPPs offer asynchronous options for additional endorsements
- Not all additional endorsement programs require field experiences



Additional Endorsement Supports



- Special Education Additional Endorsement Grants
- Grow Your Own
- Program Adaptation Grants



Additional Endorsement Pathway - Policy Recommendation

- TDOE-developed and administered additional endorsement program that would result in endorsements in:
 - English as a Second Language pre-k-12 (490)
 - Special Education Interventionist K-8 (144)
 - Special Education Interventionist 6-12 (145)
 - Special Education Comprehensive Program K-12 (461)
- All programs would be limited to educators who hold a Professional License
- The Special Education Comprehensive Program K-12 (461) pathway would be limited to educators who already hold another Special Education endorsement on their license



Additional Endorsement Pathway - Policy Recommendation

- Proposed Accountability measures:
 - Annually Publish candidate passage rates by endorsement area on required specialty-area content assessments pursuant to the Professional Assessments for Tennessee Educators Policy 5.105 on the department's web page.
 - Annually publish demographic information about program completers, including race/ethnicity, and geographic data on the department's web page.
 - Annually report to the Board implementation, outcomes, and evidence of program impact, either at a subcommittee or quarterly meeting.



Additional Endorsement Pathway – Proposed Approach

- Asynchronous, online delivery of programming that is:
 - Aligned to the content standards outlined in SBE's Literacy and Specialty Area Standards Policy (5.505);
 - Inclusive of field experience components, requiring that educators engage with students as they navigate through course assignments and assessments; and
 - Inclusive of training in Foundational Literacy Instruction, High-Quality Instructional Materials, and Trauma-Informed Instructional Practices
- Existing EPP additional endorsement programs in Special Education were reviewed and considered in design of the proposed TDOE pathway
- The sample overview document provides additional detail regarding program content and delivery



TDOE Proposed Additional Endorsement Pathway: Course Scope and Sequence

Content Block 1: Using Student Data to Develop and Implement			Content Block 2: Literacy		Content Block 3: Addressing			
Effective Individualized Education Programs (IEPs)			Instruction for All Learners		Social-Emotional Needs to Drive			
						Student Success		
Course 1	Course 2	Course 3	Course 4	Course 5	Course 6	Course 7	Course 8	
Introduction to	The IEP Team	The Assessment-	Evidence-based	Foundational	Supporting	Trauma-	Implementing	
Special	and Process	Instruction Cycle	Instructional	Literacy	Literacy for All	informed	Tiered	
Education			Methods	Instruction	Learners	Instructional	Behavioral	
						Practices	Supports	
Legal Requirements	The Role of the IEP	Assessing Eligibility	Evidence-based	Sounds First - An	Collecting and	Understanding	Building positive	
and Terminology	Team	for Special	Practices of	Equitable Approach	Interpreting Literacy	Trauma and the	learning	
		Education Services	Inclusion	to Foundational Literacy	Assessment Data	Impact on the Brain	environments through proactive	
				Literacy			behavioral	
							interventions and	
							supports	
The Components of	Ensuring Equity of	Selecting	High-leverage	Print Concepts and	Using the	Building Trauma-	Data-Driven	
an IEP	Voice on the IEP	Appropriate	Instructional	Phonological and	Assessment-	informed	Supports for	
	Team	Assessments to	Practices for	Phonemic	Instruction Cycle to	Classrooms	Students with	
		Describe Present	Students with	Awareness	Improve Decoding		Emotional and	
		Levels of	Disabilities		and Reading		Behavioral Disorders	
		Performance			Fluency			
Roles and	Facilitating IEP	Interpreting	Using HQIM to	Decoding, Fluency,	Using the	Trauma-informed	Conducting	
Responsibilities	Team Meetings	Assessment Results	Design Rigorous,	and the Role of	Assessment-	Responses to	Functional	
			Accessible	Connected Text	Instruction Cycle to	Behavior	Behavioral Assessments	
			Instruction for All		Improve		Assessments	
16: 1 + D: 1	E : E 11	TT: A .	Learners	D IN .	Comprehension		D 1 . 1	
Mindset, Bias, and	Ensuring a Flexible Continuum of	Using Assessment Data to Write IEP	Using Student Data	Beyond Phonics: Syllabication,	Using the		Developing and	
the Special Education Process	Supports and	Goals and Drive	to Develop Effective	Complex Spelling	Assessment- Instruction Cycle to		Implementing Individualized	
Education Flocess	Services	Specialized	Learning Experiences for	Patterns.	Improve Written		Behavior	
	Del vices	Instruction	Your Students	Morphology and	Expression		Intervention Plans	
		instruction	10ul Students	Vocabulary	Expression			
Field Experience Assessment: (IEP Meeting Field E		Field Experience Asse	Field Experience Assessment: (Assessment-		Field Experience Assessment:		Field Experience Assessment:	
Observation and Reflection)		Instruction Mini-Cycle for Individual or Small Group)		(Differentiated Tier 1 Literacy Lesson Development and Delivery)		(From Observation to Intervention: Using		
						Data to Design and Deliver Behavior Supports)		

TDOE Proposed Additional Endorsement Pathway: Field Experiences and Praxis Support

 Field experiences will be embedded throughout program assignments and assessment, where candidates will be supported by another licensed educator and offer opportunities for engagement with students to ensure knowledge and skills are applied in a real context.

 All candidates will be provided with targeted support in preparing for required Praxis assessments.



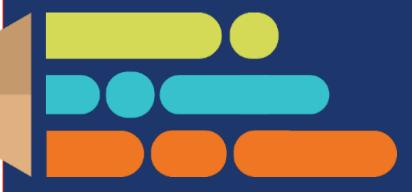


Sarah G. Williams and Steve Playl

College, Career and Technical Education | May 20, 2021

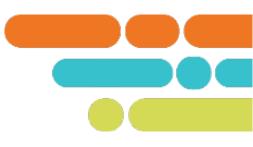


What is CTE in TN?





Career Clusters



- Tennessee's career clusters are organized into 16 broad categories
 - encompass virtually all occupations from entry through professional levels
 - aligned with the U.S. Department of Education's structure of career and technical education (CTE)
- Career clusters
 - identify the knowledge and skills needed to follow a pathway toward career goals
 - provide a context for exploring the many occupational options available



Programs of Study



Within each career cluster, students take courses that are organized into programs of study. These programs of study

- incorporate challenging academic standards (evidence: course description documents/standards);
- 2. address both academic and technical knowledge and skills, including employability skills (evidence: course description documents/standards);
- **3.** are aligned with the needs of industries in the economy (evidence: statewide industry advisory council review of standards);
- 4. progress in specificity (evidence: program of study matrix);
- 5. have multiple entry and exit points that incorporate credentialing (evidence: programs of study matrix and promoted industry credential listing); and
- 6. culminate in the attainment of a recognized postsecondary credential (evidence: promoted industry credential listing).



High Quality CTE Student Experience

Program of Study

Student identifies

- knowledge and skills needed to follow a pathway toward career goals
- Provides context for exploring many occupational options

CTSO

WBL

Student

develops employability skills applies classroom theory to practical problems

CREDENTIALS

One of eight early postsecondary opportunities, EPSOs.

- **Validates** the technical skills and competencies gained through their chosen CTE program of study
- Measure of quality in Tennessee CTE programs



Advanced Manufacturing

- Machining Technology
- Industrial Maintenance Technology
- Mechatronics
- Welding





Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources

- Agribusiness
- Agriculture, Engineering, Industrial, and Mechanical Systems
- Environmental and Natural Resource Management
- Food Science
- Horticulture Science
- Veterinary and Animal Science



Architecture & Construction

- Architectural & Engineering Design
- Interior Design
- Mechanical, Electrical, & Plumbing (MEP) Systems
- Residential & Commercial Construction
- Structural Systems



Arts, AV Technology, & Communications

- Audio/Visual Production
- Digital Arts & Design
- Fashion Design





Business Management & Administration

- Business Management
- Health Services Administration
- Human Resource Management
- Office Management





Education & Training

- Early Childhood Education Careers (Pre-K-4)
- Educational Therapy and Support
- Teaching as a Profession (K-12)





Finance

- Accounting
- Banking and Finance



Government & Public Administration

- Public Management and Administration
- Leadership in Government





Health Science

- Diagnostic Services
- Emergency Services
- Nursing Services
- Sport and Human Performance
- Therapeutic Services





Hospitality & Tourism

- Culinary Arts
- Hospitality & Tourism





Human Services

- Barbering
- Cosmetology
- Dietetics and Nutrition
- Human and Social Services



Information Technology

- Coding
- Cybersecurity
- Networking Systems
- Web Design





Law, Public Safety, Corrections, & Security

- Criminal Justice and Correction Services
- Fire Management Services
- Pre-Law





Marketing, Distribution & Logistics

- Entrepreneurship
- Marketing Management
- Supply Chain Management





STEM

- Advanced STEM Applications
- BioSTEM
- Engineering
- Technology





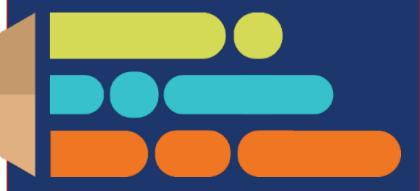
Transportation

- Automotive Collision Repair
- Automotive Maintenance and Light Repair
- Aviation Flight





Perkins V





Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century

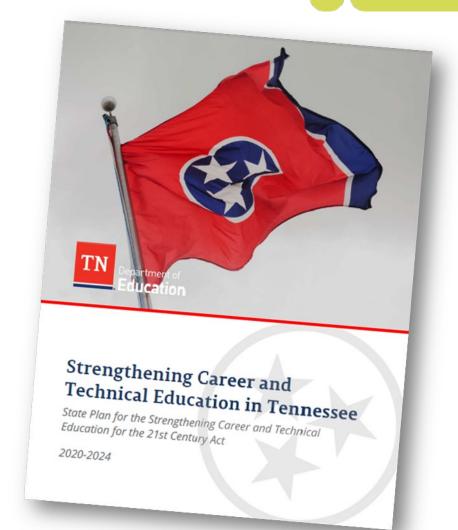


- Strengthening Career and Technical Education for the 21st Century Act (Perkins V) was signed into law July 31, 2018, effective July 1, 2020.
 - Reauthorized the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (Perkins IV)
 - The purpose of Perkins V is to "develop more fully the academic knowledge and technical and employability skills of secondary" and postsecondary students.
- The Tennessee Department of Education is the eligible state agency in Tennessee responsible for implementation of Perkins V and related funding.
 - TDOE is responsible for administration at the K-12 level.
 - Tennessee Board of Regents is responsible for administration at the postsecondary level.



Strengthening Career and Technical Education in Tennessee

- Perkins V 4-Year State Plan
 - Developed over 18 months (October 2018-March 2020) with significant statewide stakeholder input and feedback
 - Approved by Governor Bill Lee and submitted to US Department of Education (April 2020)
 - Effective July 1, 2020 June 30, 2024
- Vision
 - To expand opportunities for all students to explore, choose, and follow a career pathway to success





Strengthening Career and Technical Education in Tennessee



Priorities

- To improve equitable access to comprehensive career exploration, advisement, leadership, and skill development through CTE pathways
- To expand participation in aligned career
 pathways which prepare students to seamlessly transition into high wage, high skill, and/or indemand occupations
- To increase participation in high-quality learning experiences, like work-based learning, and the attainment of relevant credentials needed to meet the workforce demands of Tennessee



Photo: Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development



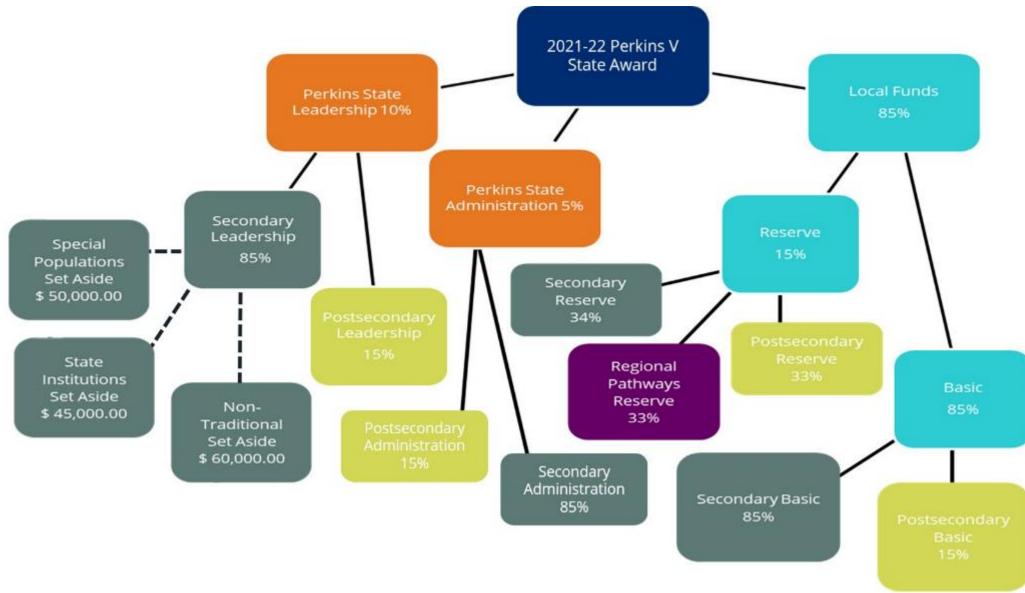
Strengthening Career and Technical Education in Tennessee...



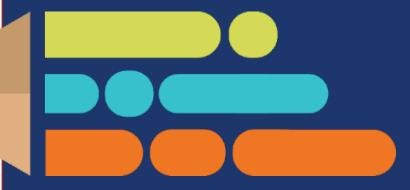
- Annually:
 - Around \$28 million in federal Perkins V funding is used to support CTE at the secondary and postsecondary level
 - 85% of the annual award is split and distributed between secondary schools and postsecondary institutions as **local funds**
 - 5% of annual award is retained and split between TDOE and the Tennessee Board of Regents for **administration** of the grant
 - 10% of annual award is retained and split between TDOE and the Tennessee Board of Regents for state-level leadership activities
 - o Includes required expenses or set-asides which are earmarked for State institutions, support for special populations, and non-traditional students



Perkins V Funding in Tennessee

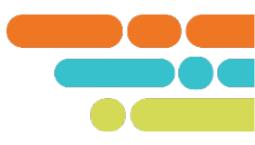


CTE + Industry





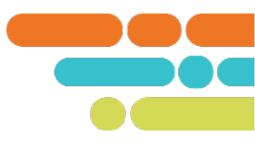
Industry Credentials



- Industry credentials can be used to...
 - indicate quality of Tennessee CTE programs
 - validate the technical skill and competencies students have acquired through their chosen CTE program
 - support Tennessee's school and district accountability framework under Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) as part of the college and career readiness indicator, "Ready Graduate"
- How are they earned?
 - Awarded to secondary students based on the mastery of a specific set of industry or job-related competencies. Industry certifications are usually developed in collaboration with employers and validated through a third-party vendor which uses an assessment to determine mastery.



Industry Credentials



Minimum Criteria

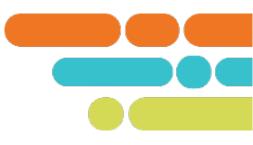
- the credential is aligned to at least one TDOE approved CTE program of study
- the student-level credential attainment data is documented in the form of a certificate, certification, badge, micro-credential, etc.
- an agreement is in place, or is available, for the data to be shared directly with TDOE

Tiers

- Recognized
- Valued
- Preferred



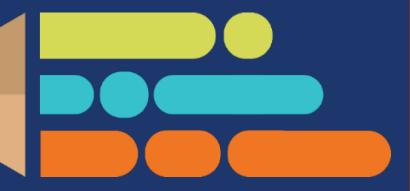
Engagement with Industry



- CLNA Advisory Council
 - LEA (district-wide school-wide, and/or content specific)
 - Requirement of Perkins V
 - Informs CLNA that then determines district priorities for use of Perkins
 V funding
- Career Cluster Industry Advisory Councils
 - Statewide
 - Review course standards, resources, training, and industry credentials for all programs of study
 - Meet twice annually



Status of CTE in Tennessee





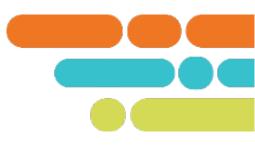
Program of Study (POS) Data



High skill, High wage, and In Demand occupations	Aligned POS
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	Marketing Management
Calibration Technologists and Technicians and Engineering Technologists and Technicians, Except Drafters, All Other	 Mechatronics Advanced STEM Applications Agricultural Engineering, Industrial, and Mechanical Systems
Physical Therapist Assistants	 Sport & Human Performance Therapeutic Service
Construction Managers	 Architectural and Engineering Design Entrepreneurship Residential and Commercial Construction Agricultural Engineering, Industrial, and Mechanical Systems
Producers and Directors	Audio/Visual Production
Aircraft Mechanics and Service Technicians	Aviation Flight



CTE Data Highlights



• Annually:

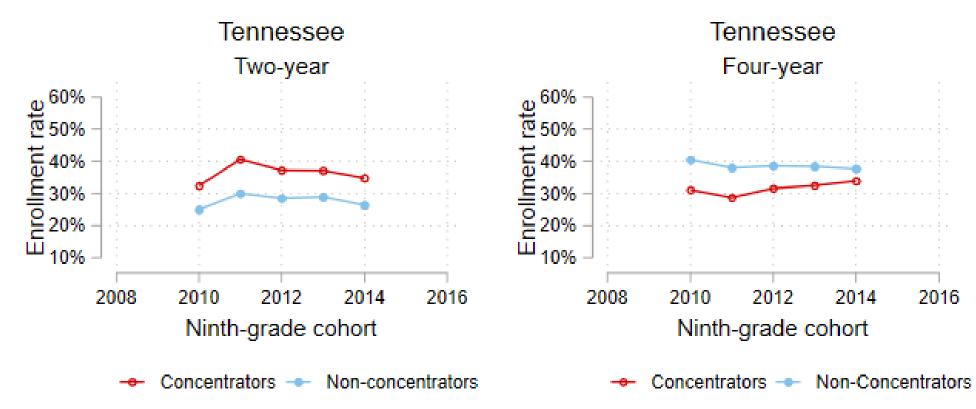
- -Nearly 20% of all secondary students enroll in CTE courses
 - Of those secondary CTE participants, around 45% become a "CTE Concentrator"
 - oOf those CTE Concentrators, more than 98% graduate on time
 - More than 93% seamlessly transition into advanced training, postsecondary education, military, or employment after high school graduation



CTE Data Highlights



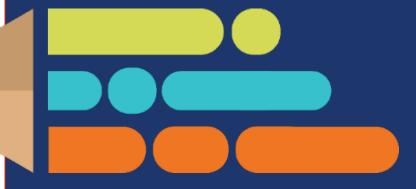
 In Tennessee, CTE concentrators are more likely to enroll in college than non-concentrators over time by two to four percentage points.





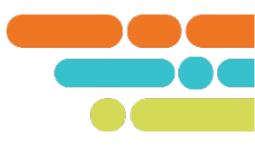
Postsecondary enrollment of secondary non-CTE and CTE concentrator graduates. Source Tennessee Department of Education, CTE Policy Exchange (CTEx), Carruthers, C., University of Tennessee, May 2021

National Landscape





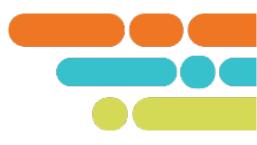
On the Horizon



- Without Limits: A Shared Vision for the Future of Career Technical Education
 - A national vision from Advance CTE to leverage CTE to close equity gaps in educational outcomes and workforce readiness and ensure each learner can reach success in the career of their choice
 - Developed with input from nearly 200 national, state and local education and workforce development leaders, including multiple from Tennessee
- Advancing the National Career Clusters® Framework
 - Effort led by the U.S. Department of Education to revise the National Career Clusters®, which serves as a framework and provides common language to connect CTE from state to state and education to industry



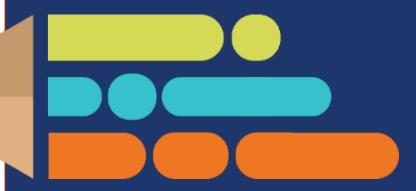
On the Horizon



- Aligning Federal Policy
 - Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act
 - Reauthorization of the National Apprenticeship Act
 - Reauthorization of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act



Questions?





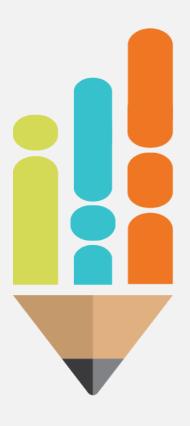
Thank You!

#TNBestforAll

#StrengtheningCTEinTN







BESTALL

We will set all students on a path to success.

Judy Spencer

Senior Director of Choice
Office of Districts & Schools

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May 20, 2021



Agenda

- I. Definitions & Statutory References
- II. Number of Virtual Schools
- III. How to Open a Virtual School
- IV. Virtual School FAQs
- V. Charter Schools & Virtual Learning
- VI. Additional Info & Resources
- VII. Questions





Definitions & Statutory References

<u>Virtual School</u>: a public school in which the school uses technology in order to deliver a significant portion of instruction to its students via the internet in a virtual or remote setting. T.C.A. §49-16-203(2)

T.C.A. §49-16-201 through T.C.A. §49-16-216

Part is set to be repealed effective June 30, 2023





Definitions & Statutory References

<u>Virtual Education Program</u>: a course or series of courses offered by a public school district or public charter school via online instruction. These programs may be used to expand and enhance curricular offerings and to remediate students but may not constitute a significant portion of the instruction provided to students.

- Not defined in statute
- T.C.A. §49-16-101 through T.C.A. §49-16-105

State Board Policy 3.208 on Distance Learning and e-Learning: on the Agenda for repeal at the State Board meeting on 5/21/21 (Item IV(H))





Definitions & Statutory References

- T.C.A. §49-16-102(a) authorizes the SBE to promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of the chapter
- T.C.A. §49-16-102(b): the SBE "shall develop policies and guidelines for the operation of virtual education programs"
- T.C.A. §49-16-105:
 - LEAs are not required to offer a virtual education program.
 - Participation is in the discretion of the LEA in which the student is enrolled or zoned.
 - Students who are receiving hospital or homebound instruction shall also be eligible to participate.





Existing Virtual Schools in Tennessee



DISTRICT NAME	SCHOOL NAME
Bradley County	Bradley County Virtual School
Bristol	Tennessee Online Public School
Carter County	Carter County Online Academy
Claiborne County	Claiborne Virtual Learning Academy
Davidson County	MNPS Virtual School
Hamilton County	Hamilton County Virtual School
Henry County	Henry County Virtual Academy
Hickman County	Hickman County Learning Academy
Johnson County	Tennessee Connections Academy Johnson County 9-12
Johnson County	Tennessee Connections Academy Johnson County K-8
Lawrence County	Pioneer Virtual Academy
Marion County	Marion Virtual High School
Maury County	Virtual Academy of Maury County
McNairy County	McNairy County Virtual School K-12
Perry County	Pioneer Virtual Academy
Polk County	Polk Innovative Learning Academy
Putnam County	VITAL: Upper Cumberland e-Learning Network
Roane County	Roane County Virtual Academy
Robertson County	Robertson Co. Virtual School
Robertson County	Tennessee Connections Academy 9-12
Robertson County	Tennessee Connections Academy K-8
Rutherford County	Rutherford County Virtual School
Shelby County	Memphis Virtual School
Sumner County	E B Wilson
Union County	Tennessee Virtual Academy
Washington County	Tennessee Virtual Learning Academy
Wayne County	Wayne County Virtual School
Wilson County	Barry Tatum Academy



Number of Virtual Schools

- 28 operating in 2020-21 school year
- 25 different districts
- 15 applications for new virtual schools received as of 5/11/21
- Window for additional submissions is open until June 1





- TDOE Virtual School Webpage
- How to Open a Virtual School
- Program and School Authorization Form
 - Assurances
 - Section A
 - Addendum C
- Submitted by district's School Directory Contact or Director of Schools
- Submitted to <u>School.Directory@tn.gov</u> by 5 PM CT on June





Addendum C

- 1. Excerpt from the minutes of the meeting of the local board of education approving the virtual school.
- 2. Plan for ensuring that each student enrolled in the virtual school has access to instructional materials and technology, including devices and connectivity, for managing student access, and for providing troubleshooting and repairs.
- 3. Proposed sequential curriculum that will be implemented at the virtual school, including the complete list of courses to be offered.
- 4. Plan for providing the same length of time for learning opportunities per academic year that is required for public school students, including proposed daily schedules by grade band.







Addendum C

- 5. Plan for monitoring attendance and enforcing compulsory attendance laws, including truancy intervention, at the virtual school.
- 6. Plan for enrolling students in the virtual school and ensuring compliance with class size maximums.
- 7. Plan for administering special education and ELL services to eligible students enrolled in the virtual school and for complying with all federal and state laws, rules and regulations related thereto.
- 8. Plan for ensuring that teachers in the virtual school are properly licensed, endorsed in their content areas, assigned to students, trained in the delivery of virtual instruction, and annually evaluated.
- 9. Plan for administering the Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) tests or successor tests to students enrolled in the virtual school.



- The Division of Choice will review the submission to:
 - ensure that all required materials have been provided;
 - ensure that the proposed virtual school complies with applicable law and regulation; and
 - seek any necessary clarification and/or modification.
- The virtual school will be authorized, and the school directory team will assign a new school number to the virtual school.
- Assigned a "pending" status until July 1, the date of activation





Virtual School FAQs

- Virtual School FAQs
- Partnering with another district to open a virtual school
- Oversight
 - District
 - Principal
- Enrollment
 - Criteria
 - In/Out of District
 - Partially virtual students





Virtual School FAQs

- Transfers of virtual school students back to their home schools
 - Voluntary
 - Required
 - Accountability
- Participation in extra-curriculars, CTE, sports and other activities of home school
- Teachers
 - Licensure, endorsements





Charter Schools and Virtual Learning

- T.C.A. §49-13-106(d) prohibits a cyber-based charter school
- Charter schools may offer virtual education programs, as long as those programs do not constitute a significant portion of instruction
- Charter schools may contract with an LEA operating a virtual school to provide virtual school services to their charter school students during the 2021-22 school year
 - T.C.A. § 49-13-124(a)
 - Ensure compliance with charter agreement and applicable law
- Charter School FAQ Webpage



Additional Info & Resources

- Working group meets weekly to address new virtual school questions
- Virtual School FAQs are regularly updated
- Division of Choice is developing a template to evaluate virtual schools and will commence monitoring this summer
- Virtual.Schools@tn.gov



Questions?



