

# Education Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Ways and Means

Salam Noor Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction

2017 Presentation to the Ways & Means Subcommittee on Education

#### Outline of Presentation

Day 1	Agency Overview
Day 2	Early Learning Division – Early Learning Programs
Day 3	Early Learning Division – Early Learning Programs
Day 4	K-12 Public Education Services: State School Fund
Day 5	K-12 Public Education Services: State School Fund
Day 6	K-12 Public Education Services: Major Programs
Day 7	K-12 Public Education Services: Major Programs
Day 8	Agency Operations
Day 9	Youth Development Division – Youth Development Programs
Day 10	Public Testimony
Day 11	Public Testimony



### History and Structure

- ➤ Oregon Department of Education (ODE) created by Legislature in Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 326.111.
- ➤ In 2013, HB 3234 and HB 3231 established the Early Learning Division (ELD) and Youth Development Division (YDD), respectively, in ODE.
- ➤ ODE is administered by a Superintendent of Public Instruction, which is the Governor, provided by Section 1, Article VII of the Oregon Constitution; however, the Superintendent, by statute, appoints a deputy as a delegate to administer the Department.
- ➤ The Governor appoints both an Early Learning Systems Director and a Youth Development Director to lead their respective divisions within the agency framework of ODE.



# Agency Overview 2017-19 Budget

➤ ODE's 2017-19 Current Service Level Budget is \$10.4 billion Total Funds and includes 530 staff positions that equated to 510.80 FTE.

Early Learning Division	\$414.6M Total Funds	107.33 FTE
K-12: State School Fund	\$8,015.9M Total Funds	0.00 FTE
K-12: Common School Fund	\$110.2M Total Funds	0.00 FTE
K-12: Other Education Services	\$1,840.4M Total Funds	394.47 FTE
Youth Development Division	\$26.2M Total Funds	9.00 FTE

- The 2017-19 CSL for total funds is \$635.5 million (or 6.5 percent) above the 2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget.
- The agency's total FTE for 2017-19 decreased by 10.10 FTE at current service level. This reduces the total position count from 555 to 530.



#### Governance Structure

#### State Board of Education

ORS 326.021 establishes the seven member State Board of Education (SBE) to direct ODE in establishing policy for the administration and operation of the public elementary and secondary schools in the state of Oregon.

#### Early Learning Council

ORS 326.425 establishes the nineteen member Early Learning Council (ELC) to direct the Early Learning Division (ELD) in its role of overseeing a unified system of early learning services for the purpose of ensuring that children enter school ready to learn.

#### Youth Development Council

ORS 417.847 establishes the twenty-three member Youth Development Council (YDC) to direct the Youth Development Division (YDD) in its role of overseeing a unified system that provides services to school-age children through youth 24 years of age in a manner that supports educational services, focuses on crime prevention, reduces high risk behaviors and is integrated, measurable and accountable.



### Mission and Purpose

#### **Oregon Department of Education**

Every student will have access to and benefit from a world-class, well rounded, and equitable educational system.

#### **Early Learning Division**

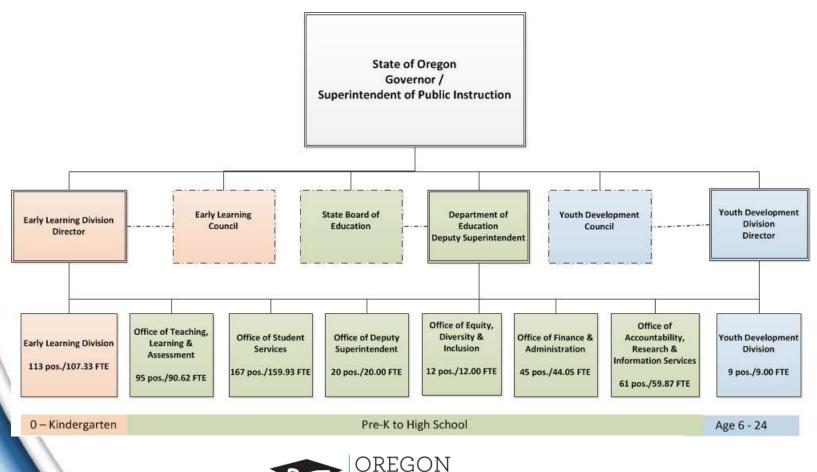
The Early Learning Division support all of Oregon's young children and families to learn and thrive.

#### **Youth Development Division**

The Youth Development Division's purpose is to ensure that services are provided to school age children through youth 24 years of age in a manner that supports educational success, focuses on crime prevention, reduces high risk behaviors and is integrated, measurable, and accountable.



Oregon Department of Education Policy and Structural Framework





### Delivery and Summary of Services

The Oregon Department of Education works to fulfill the pledge to all Oregon's children and families to build a seamless system of education and support from cradle to career.

In this effort, the Department works in partnership and collaboration with school districts, education service districts, early learning HUBs, non-profit and community-based organizations, and other state and local governments to deliver services and supports for:

Early Learning and Child Care Services

K-12 Public Education Services

Youth Development and Intervention Services



### Delivery and Summary of Services

#### SERVICES AREAS ACROSS THE AGE CONTINUUM

	Youth by Age Groups																								
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Early Learning		Early Learning Services (ages 0-6)									•	•													
Division	Child Care Services, (ages 0-12, or age 17 for special circumstances)																								
Department of	Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education (ages 0 – 6)																								
Education		Kindergarten through Grade 12 (ages 5-18, or to age 21 for Special Education Transition Services)																							
Youth Development Division														Youth		elopm ges 6 –		ervice	s						



### Delivery and Summary of Services

#### Early Learning and Child Care Services

Early Learning and Child Care Services are primarily administered by the Early Learning Division (ELD) and delivered through its network of Early Learning HUBs and non-profit and community-based partners. Some of the major ELD responsibilities include:

- Administering early learning and development programs throughout the state.
- Regulation of licensed child care facilities and administer the federal Child Care and Development Fund.
- Partnering with communities, health, human services, and K-12 to build an early learning system in Oregon.



### Delivery and Summary of Services

#### K-12 Public Education Services

K-12 Public Education Services are primarily administered out of the agency's Office of Student Services and Office of Teaching, Learning and Assessment. The Office of Finance and Administration administers the State School Fund and Common School Fund distributions, as well as the School Facility Grant programs.

Services are delivered through direct agency staff support and technical assistance, as well as grants and contracts with school districts, education service districts, other governmental organizations, and non-profit and community-based partners.



# Agency Overview Delivery and Summary of Services

#### K-12 Public Education Service responsibilities include:

- Developing and adopting state academic content standards;
- Developing and administering statewide student assessment systems;
- Administering the State School Fund by distributing \$8.0 billion in operational funds to Oregon's 197 school districts and 19 education services districts (ESDs);
- Operation of the Oregon School for the Deaf;
- Administering and overseeing \$1.6 billion in grant programs designed to improve the effectiveness of schools and student performance; provide service to students with disabilities; ensure healthy nutritious meals to children; improve teacher effectiveness; and reduce the achievement gap of historically underserved children;
- ➤ Ensuring school buses transporting Oregon's students are safe and drivers are trained;
- Assisting school districts in complying with federal law through monitoring and technical assistance; and
- > Reporting school, district and student performance.



### Delivery and Summary of Services

#### Youth Development Services

Youth Development Services are administered through the Youth Development Division, under the direction of the Youth Development Council. Services are typically delivered through grants and contracts with community-based organizations, non-profits, and local government organizations.

#### Service Responsibilities include:

- Administer grants and contracts for community-based programs designed to improve education and/or workforce success for youth ages 6-24;
- Administer programs and grants that provide community-based efforts designed to assist existing efforts to reduce youth gang violence;
- Administer programs and grants that provide prevention and intervention services for at-risk youth to reduce juvenile arrests and recidivism; and
- Administer programs and grants that provide Community School opportunities for at-risk youth designed to address learning.

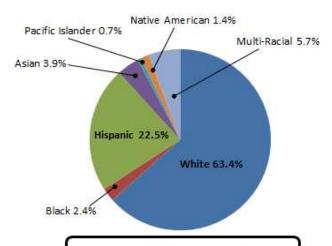


# Agency Overview Our Customers

- 230,000 children under age five;
- ➤ 4,420 licensed child care facilities;
- 576,407 students in K-12 (2015-16);
- ➤ 17,127 youth ages 6-24;
- > 197 school districts and 19 education service districts;
- ➤ 1,239 schools;
- Approximately 78,603 teachers, administrators and other local employees (66,075 FTE) in the 2015-16 school year; and
- Stakeholders such as families, business community partners, education advocacy groups, the Legislature, other state agencies, Oregon tribes, non-profits, and the general public.



# Agency Overview Oregon K-12 Students At A Glance



#### STUDENT RACE/ETHNICITY

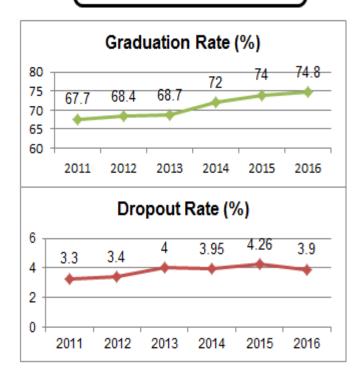
#### **576,407** STUDENTS

10% English Language Learners

13% Students Receiving Special Education Services

51% Students Eligible for Free & Reduced Lunch

#### GRADUATION





Major Agency Changes: 2011-13

During the 2011-13 biennium, the following agency changes occurred:

- SB 253 (2011) sets a statewide "40/40/20" education goal for Oregon. As of 2025, every Oregon student should earn a high school diploma or its equivalent; 80 percent will continue their education, with one-half earning an associate's degree or professional or technical certificate and one-half earning a bachelor's degree or more.
- SB 248 (2011) allowed school districts that offer full-day kindergarten to collect full school funding weight starting in the 2015-16 school year.
- HB 3362 (2011) established the Career and Technical Education Revitalization Grant Program to enhance collaboration between education providers and employers.
- SB 290 (2011) required school districts to implement a new system for evaluating teachers and administrators.



Major Agency Changes: 2013-15

During the 2013-15 biennium, the following agency changes occurred:

- HB 3234 and HB 3231 (2013) established the Early Learning Division (ELD) and Youth Development Division (YDD), respectively, in ODE.
- HB 3232 (2013) directed strategic investments in education for a variety of targeted areas to assist in furthering the progress toward Oregon's statewide education goal of 40/40/20.
- HB 3233 created the Network of Quality Teaching and Learning.
- Oregon committed to a state-led process to develop a common core of state standards in English language arts and mathematics.
- ODE implemented a standardized assessment tool (Smarter Balanced) to more accurately measure student progress toward college and career readiness.



Major Agency Changes: 2015-17

During the 2015-17 biennium, the following agency changes occurred:

- The Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) was passed to replace No Child Left Behind (NCLB), requiring ODE to submit a new state education plan to the US Department of Education.
- Measure 98 passed in November 2016, requiring increased state efforts and resources in improving the high school graduation rates of Oregon's students.
- HB 3380 created the ability for ODE to implement the Preschool Promise Program in September 2016 that expands preschool options through a "mixed delivery" preschool program.
- HB 3499 (2015) provided resources for ODE to develop and implement a statewide plan to support students eligible for and enrolled in an English language learner program.



Major Agency Changes: 2015-17

During the 2015-17 biennium, the following agency changes occurred:

- HB 2016 (2015) provided resources for the agency to develop and implement a statewide education plan for students enrolled in early childhood through post-secondary education who are black or African American, or students who are disproportionately served.
- SB 447 (2015) created opportunities to provide state matching funds to school districts that incentivized communities to approve local bond measures and leverage resources for much needed capital improvement for schools throughout the state.
- SB 586 (2015) expanded the maximum age of youth served through the Youth Development Division from 20 to 24.



#### **Environmental Factors**

- > Shifts or changes in federal education policy.
- > State policy directive to meet 40-40-20 by the year 2025.
- Changing student demographics and shifts in population.
- High School graduation and learning achievement.
- > State and local economic conditions.
- > Technological changes and ability to keep pace.
- Aging infrastructure of schools.



# Agency Overview 2017-19 Budget Drivers

- ➤ Increase in costs driven by larger-than-average personal service costs, contributed primarily by PERS.
- > Standard inflation cost and student population growth.
- ➤ Passage of Measure 98 to increase high school graduation rates and college and career readiness.
- ➤ While graduation rates are improving, they continue to be among the nation's lowest.
- ➤ Rising caseload and cost of providing Early Intervention and Early Childhood Special Education services.
- ➤ Increased state mandate for physical education beginning July 1, 2017.
- Required state mandate for nurses for medically complex and medically fragile students.



# Agency Overview 2017-19 Budget Drivers

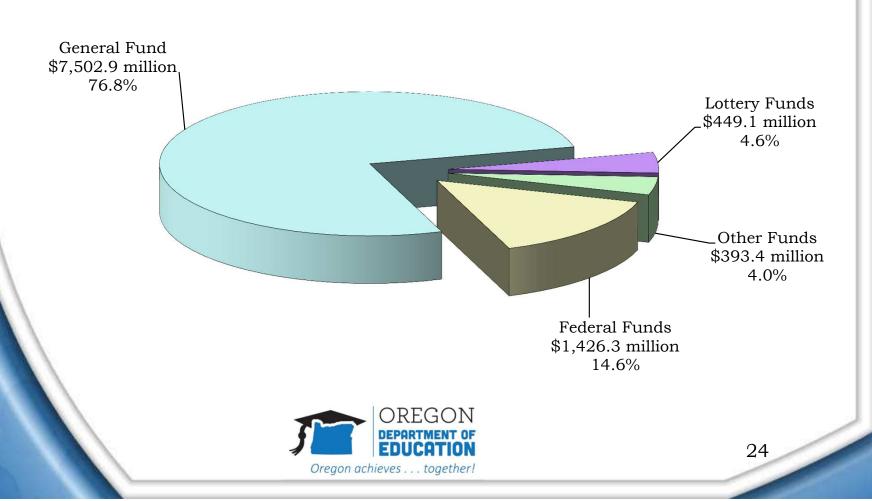
- > Continued compliance with state maintenance of effort (MOE) requirements for federal programs for students with disabilities.
- ➤ Increased compliance requirements related to federal child care act and child nutrition programs.
- Loss of one-time federal revenues that supported student assessments and early learning services.
- > Implementation of the federal Every Student Succeeds Act.





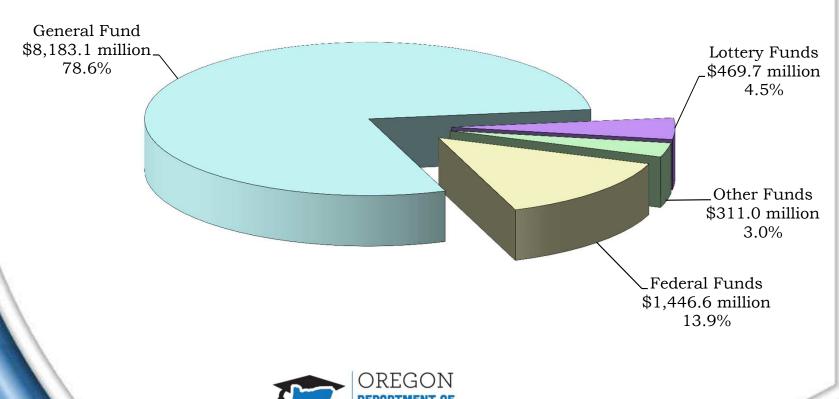
# Budget Overview

2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB) \$9.77 Billion Total Funds (555 Pos./520.90 FTE)



# Budget Overview

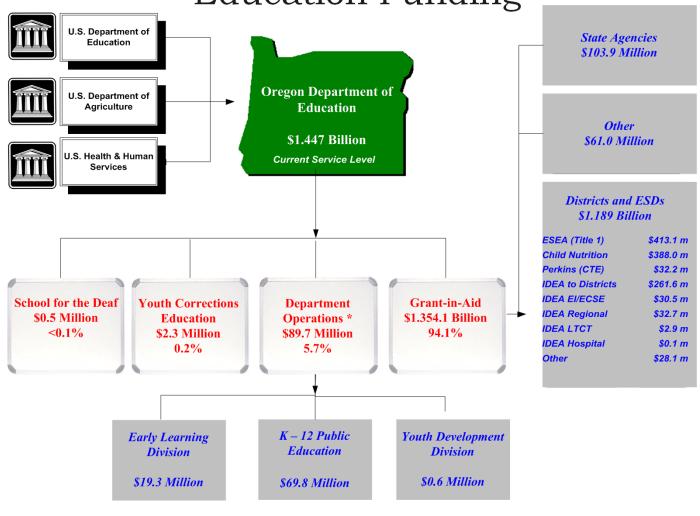
2017-19 Current Service Level (CSL) Budget \$10.41 Billion Total Funds (530 Pos./510.80 FTE)



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Federal Funds Are a Significant Source of Education Funding \_\_\_\_\_





# Distributions for K-12 Schools

78.1% of Department Budget 8.5% Budget Increase in 2017-19 CSL

In \$ Millions	GF	LF	OF	FF	Total						
2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget (LAB)											
State School Fund	\$6925.3	\$447.7	\$3.3	\$0.0	\$7,376.3						
Common School Fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$110.2	\$0.0	\$110.2						
Total 2015-17 LAB	\$6925.3	\$447.7	\$113.5	\$0.0	\$7,486.5						
2017-19 Current Service Level (CSL)											
State School Fund	\$7,543.5	\$469.1	\$3.3	\$0.0	\$8,015.9						
Common School Fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$110.2	\$0.0	\$110.2						
Total 2017-19 CSL	\$7,543.5	\$469.1	\$113.5	\$0.0	\$8,126.1						
Percentage of Increase/(Decrease)											
State School Fund	8.9%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%						
Common School Fund	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%						
Percentage of Increase/(Decrease)	8.9%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%						



## Grants & Service Contracts

20.1% of Department Budget 0.3% Budget Decrease in 2017-19 CSL

In \$ Millions	GF	LF	OF	FF	TF	FTE
2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget	(LAB)					
Early Learning & Child Care Services	\$224.7	\$0.0	\$11.2	\$130.4	\$366.3	0.00
K-12 Public Education Services	\$274.1	\$1.4	\$230.4	\$1,209.5	\$1,715.4	80.25
Youth Development Services	\$12.1	\$0.0	\$6.1	\$3.1	\$21.3	0.00
Total 2015-17 LAB	\$510.9	\$1.4	\$247.7	\$1,343.0	\$2,103.0	80.25
2017-19 Current Service Level (CSL)						
Early Learning & Child Care Services	\$250.5	\$0.0	\$11.6	\$122.0	\$384.1	0.00
K-12 Public Education Services	\$305.5	\$0.7	\$145.1	\$1,239.0	\$1,690.3	77.77
Youth Development Services	\$12.6	\$0.0	\$6.3	\$3.2	\$22.1	0.00
Total 2017-19 CSL	\$568.6	\$0.7	\$163.0	\$1,364.2	\$2.096.5	77.77
Percentage of Increase/(Decrease)						
Early Learning & Child Care Services	11.5%	0.0%	3.7%	(6.5%)	4.9%	0.0%
K-12 Public Education Services	11.5%	(54.6%)	(37.0%)	2.4%	(1.5%)	(3.1%)
Youth Development Services	3.7%	0.0%	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%	0.0%
Total % of Increase/(Decrease)	11.3%	(54.6%)	(34.2%)	1.6%	(0.3%)	(3.1%)



# Agency Operations Cost

1.8% of Department Budget 3.1% Budget Increase in 2017-19 CSL

In \$ Millions	GF	OF	FF	Total	FTE
2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget (LAE	3)				
Early Learning Division	\$8.7	\$2.3	\$23.5	\$34.5	113.21
K-12 Public Education/Agency Support	\$54.8	\$29.9	\$60.3	\$145.0	318.69
Youth Development Division	\$3.2	\$0.1	\$0.5	\$3.8	8.75
Total 2015-17 LAB	\$66.7	\$32.3	\$84.3	\$183.3	440.65
2017-19 Current Service Level (CSL)					
Early Learning Division	\$8.8	\$2.4	\$19.3	\$30.5	107.33
K-12 Public Education/Agency Support	\$58.6	\$32.1	\$62.6	\$153.3	316.70
Youth Development Division	\$3.5	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$4.1	9.00
Total 2017-19 CSL	\$70.9	\$34.5	\$82.5	\$187.9	433.03
Percentage of Increase/(Decrease)					
Early Learning Division	1.3%	2.8%	(17.6%)	(11.5%)	(5.2%)
K-12 Public Education/Agency Support	7.0%	7.7%	5.5%	6.4%	(0.6%)
Youth Development Division	9.2%	3.8%	7.1%	8.8%	2.9%
Total % of Increase/(Decrease)	6.3%	6.9%	(1.0%)	3.1%	(1.7%)



### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

### Budget Reductions Net \$32.9M and 8.25 FTE Reduction

- The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget maintained the current service level for the State School Fund, however, a reduction to Lottery Funds of \$81.0 million was shifted to \$74.3 million in Marijuana Tax Revenue and \$6.8 million in General Fund.
- The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduced the agency's operations and programs (not including the State School Fund) by \$32.9 million General Fund. Decrease of 8.25 FTE.
  - ✓ Reduction of \$1.1 million for Educator Effectiveness Grants;
  - ✓ Reduction of \$1.7 million for Child Nutrition Programs;
  - ✓ Reduction of \$15.1 million for CTE/STEM Related Programs and Grants;
  - ✓ Reduction of \$1.4 million for Student Success Grants;
  - ✓ Reduction of \$1.9 million for Youth Development Division Programs and Grants;
  - ✓ Reduction of \$5.0 million for debt service costs; and
  - ✓ Reduction of approximately \$6.7 million in operations costs, achieved through administrative reduction measures, cost efficiency measures, and reduced programmatic responsibilities.



### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Policy Option Packages**

\$293.9 million and 51.05 FTE New Investments

#### Policy Package 070: Revenue Reductions

General Fund investment of \$3,800,000 to replace one-time Federal Revenues in 2015-17 that paid for ongoing student assessment costs.

#### Policy Package 106: Student Assessment Cost

General Fund investment of \$3,480,384 to fund new student assessment costs related to science, kindergarten, and ELPA-21 assessments. Increase of 1.00 FTE.

#### Policy Package 108: Capital Improvement for Schools

General Fund investment of \$5,554,187 to finance \$118,694,529 in General Obligation Bonds for state matching funds for capital improvements to school facilities.

Policy Package 109: Capital Improvement for Oregon School for the Deaf General Fund investment of \$845,274 to finance \$9,445,000 in General Obligation Bonds (Q - Bonds) for capital improvements and deferred maintenance for the Oregon School for the Deaf.



### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

### Policy Option Packages Net \$293.9 million and 51.05 FTE New Investments

#### Policy Package 113: Tribal Curriculum

General Fund investment of \$2,000,000 to provide grants for the development of tribal school curriculum in school districts.

#### Policy Package 114: Ballot Measure 98

General Fund investment of \$141,500,000 related to the passage of Measure 98 to support student success. Increase of 9.75 FTE.

Policy Package 201: Professional Development for Early Learning Services Providers General Fund investment of \$8,000,000 to provide support and professional development for early learning services providers. Increase of 2.00 FTE.

Policy Package 202: Increased Federal Regulatory Requirements
Other Fund increases and Federal Fund shifts resulting in a \$2,917,757 budget increase to support regulatory changes created by the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant Act. Increase of 24.50 FTE.



### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

### Policy Option Packages Net \$293.9 million and 51.05 FTE New Investments

#### Policy Package 203: Early Learning Division Operations

General Fund investment of \$1,728,107 to backfill lost Federal Funds from the Race to the Top Grant and provide support for division infrastructure. Increase of 4.00 FTE.

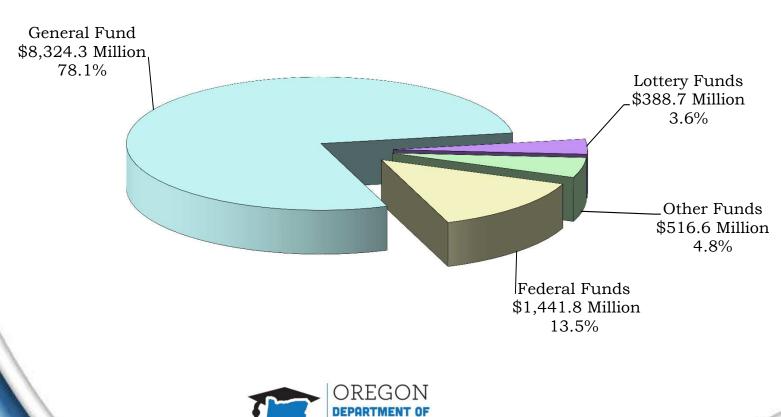
#### Policy Package 111: Agency Reconciliation and Clean Up

Net budgetary increase of \$648,677 in Other Funds and Federal Funds, and expenditure category shifts to cover agency operations needs related to position classifications, ongoing workload handled through limited-duration and temporary workforce, and alignment of operational costs. Increase of 9.80 FTE.



# Budget Overview

2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget \$10.67 Billion Total Funds 571 Pos./553.60 FTE



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### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

2.5% Increase in Current Service Level Budget

In \$ Millions	GF	LF	OF	FF	TF	FTE
2017-19 Current Service Level (CSI	4)					
Distributions for K-12 Schools	\$7,543.5	\$469.1	\$113.5	\$0.0	\$8,126.1	0.00
Grants and Service Contracts	\$568.6	\$0.7	\$163.0	\$1,364.2	\$2,096.5	77.77
Agency Operations	\$70.9	\$0.0	\$34.5	\$82.5	\$187.9	433.03
Total 2017-19 CSL	\$8,183.0	\$469.8	\$311.0	\$1,446.7	\$10,410.5	510.80
2017-19 Governor's Recommended	Budget (GRB)					
Distributions for K-12 Schools	\$7,550.3	\$388.0	\$187.7	\$0.0	\$8,126.0	0.00
Grants and Service Contracts	\$697.4	\$0.7	\$291.5	\$1,357.8	\$2,347.4	77.77
Agency Operations	\$76.6	\$0.0	\$37.4	\$84.0	\$198.0	475.83
Total 2017-19 GRB	\$8,324.3	\$388.7	\$516.6	\$1,441.8	\$10,671.4	553.60
Percentage of Increase/(Decrease)						
Distributions for K-12 Schools	0.1%	(17.3%)	65.4%	0.00	0.00%	0.0%
Grants and Service Contracts	22.7%	0.00%	78.8%	(0.5%)	12.0%	0.0%
Agency Operations	7.9%	0.00%	8.4%	1.8%	5.4%	9.9%
Total % of Increase/(Decrease)	1.7%	(17.3%)	66.1%	(0.3%)	2.5%	8.4%



### **Budget Risks**

- > Federal funding reductions or cuts.
- Economic recession creating downturn in state and local revenues.
- ➤ Unanticipated costs from aging infrastructure of school facilities.
- > Estimated cost of PERS higher than anticipated.
- Unfunded federal or state mandates.
- Caseload increases above forecasted growth for early intervention and early special education programs.



### Cost Containment Strategies

### Investment in State School Fund System

- Programming reconfiguration;
- Identifying and mitigating redundant operations that create extra time and labor and reduce the risk of error or misstatements;
- Creating more effective documentation for both business and systems management;
   and
- Establishing blueprint and business plan for systems upgrades and/or replacement.

### Facility System Improvements for Oregon School for the Deaf (OSD)

- OSD replacing outdated boiler system with more cost efficient HVAC system;
- Reducing administrative burden on facility operations, as well as extra utility cost;
   and
- Repurposing staff to address deferred maintenance and other facility needs.

### <u>Improved Facility Management & Security Practices</u>

- Established standardized and more effective work environment;
- Increased measures to improve building security and reduce risk; and
- Establishing employee wellness models and best practices.



### Cost Containment Strategies

### Modernizing and Improving Procurement Practices

- Partnering with other agencies to establish E-procurement model; and
- Identifying process improvements that enable more efficient turnaround.

### <u>Utilizing Technology for Efficiency</u>

- Increase use of webinars to provide statewide training and technical assistance;
- Improvements to ODE website to improve customer service; and
- Seeking federal opportunities to expand statewide connectivity.

### Examining Federal Policies and Programs for Opportunities

- Through ESSA, seeking out opportunities that may reduce administrative burdens or redundancies for both ODE and it's partners; and
- Examining how programs and initiatives can more effectively integrate to avoid redundant processes.

#### Maximizing Best Practices and Internal Controls

- More aggressively using internal audit function to identify opportunities for business and management improvements; and
- Increasing policy and communications efforts.



### Key Performance Measures

#### **KPM #1: QUALITY LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS**

**Measure:** Increase the number of early learning and development programs participating in the statewide Quality Rating and Improvement System. (2016 Target: 656)

#### **KPM #2: QUALITY LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS**

**Measure:** Increase the percentage of high quality early learning and development programs as measured by the statewide Quality Rating and Improvement System (rated as 3, 4, or 5 star). (2016 Target: 25%)

#### **KPM #3: KINDERGARTEN ASSESSMENT (Proposed Change)**

**Measure:** Increase performance of entering kindergarten students on the Kindergarten Assessment. Measurements are conducted through: (2016 Target: A-10%, B-20%; C-10%; D-20%)

- A) Increase in the average number of letter names that children are able to identify in one minute,
- B) Increase in the average number of letter sounds that children are able to identify in one minute,
- C) Increase in the average number of math questions that children are able to correctly respond to; and
- D) Increase in the average Approaches to Learning score that children receive.

#### **KPM #4: EARLY LITERACY**

**Measure:** Percentage of students meeting or exceeding statewide academic achievement standards in third grade reading. Measurements are conducted for A) All Students; B) Students of Color; and C) Special Education Students. (2016 Target: A-39%: B-21%; C-19%)

#### **KPM #5: STUDENTS ON TRACK TO GRADUATE**

**Measure:** Percentage of ninth grade students on track to graduate. Measurements are conducted on A) All Students ( 2016 Target : A-85%; B-83%; C-80%).



### Key Performance Measures

#### KPM #6: HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION (Proposed Change)

**Measure:** Percentage of students who complete high school within five years. Measurements are conducted on A) All Students; B) Students of Color; and C) Special Education Students. (2016 Target: A-80%; B-72%; C-51%)

#### **KPM #7: COLLEGE GOING**

**Measure:** College-going rate of Oregon residents into post-secondary institutions. (2016 Target: 72%).

#### **KPM #8: PRIORITY AND FOCUS SCHOOLS**

**Measure:** Percentage of priority and focus schools achieving sufficient growth for all students such that they would no longer be identified as a priority and focus school based on the criteria used for their original identification. (2016 Target: 75%).

#### **KPM #9: HIGH QUALITY STAFF**

**Measure:** Percentage of ODE staff performing at or above standard on evaluation. (2016 Target: 90%).

#### KPM #10A. CUSTOMER SERVICE (External)

**Measure:** Percentage of customers rating the agency's customer service as "good" or "excellent" in the areas of expertise, helpfulness, timeliness, accuracy, availability of information, and overall. (2016 Target: 73%).

#### KPM #10B. STAFF SATISFACTION (Proposed Deletion)

**Measure:** Percentage of ODE staff rating their satisfaction with internal customer services as "good" or "excellent". (2016 Target: 73%).





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David Mandell
Acting Early Learning System Director

# Early Learning Division Mission

The Early Learning Division supports all of Oregon's young children and families to learn and thrive.



### History and Background

The Early Learning Council (ELC) was created through SB 909 (2011), and further directed through HB 4165 (2012) to oversee a unified system of early learning services for the purpose of ensuring that children enter kindergarten ready to learn. (ORS 326.425)

The Early Learning Division (ELD) was created in 2013 and is codified in ORS 326.430.

The provisions of ORS 326.430 establish the ELD as a part of the Oregon Department of Education.



# Early Learning Division Goals

- > Children arrive at kindergarten ready to succeed.
- > Children live in healthy, stable and attached families.
- Early learning system is aligned, coordinated, and family centered.



Values

**Equity** 

Making a positive impact for children and families

**Dedication** 

Integrity

**Collective Wisdom** 



### Responsibilities

The Early Learning Division is responsible for ensuring children arrive at kindergarten ready to succeed. Some of the responsibilities of the ELD include:

- Administer early learning and development programs throughout the state.
- ➤ Regulate licensed child care facilities and administer the federal Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF).
- ➤ Partner with communities, health, human services, and K-12 to build an early learning system in Oregon.



### Governance Structure

- ➤ The Governor appoints an Early Learning System Director to head the ELD and serve as administrative officer to the ELC.
- The ELC is the policy-making body overseeing the early learning system with the goals of: children arrive at kindergarten ready to succeed; children live in healthy, stable and attached families; early learning system is aligned, coordinated, and family centered.
- ➤ The ELC consists of up to 19 members appointed by the Governor.



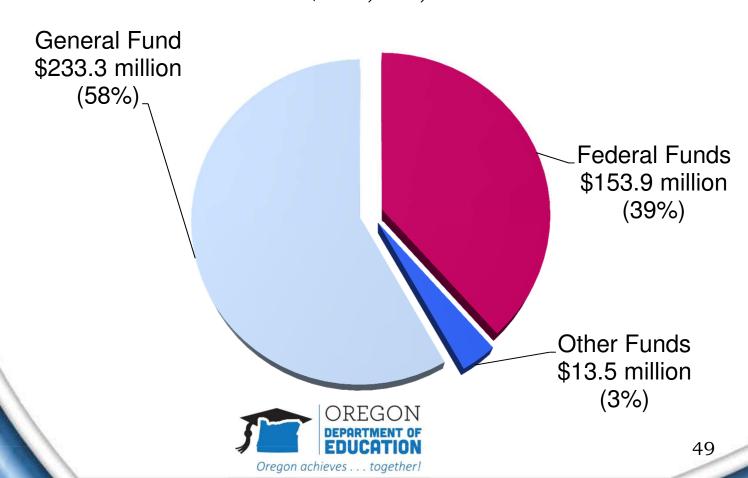
### Focus Populations

- ➤ 230,000 children under age 5.
- ➤ 45,000 children born every year half born on Medicaid.
- More than 4,500 private and non-profit early learning programs serving 137,000 children.
- ➤ 19,000 children in OPK/Head Start, Healthy Families Oregon, Relief Nurseries, Preschool Promise.
- > 22,000 members of the early learning workforce.



### Early Learning Division Budget Overview

2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget
Division Operations / Grants and Program by Fund Type
\$400,761,018



### **Budget Overview**

### 2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget - \$400,761,018

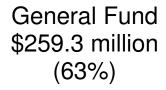
	GF	OF	FF	Total	FTE
	GF	OF	ГГ	iotai	PIE
Division Operations	\$8.7	\$2.3	\$23.5	\$34.5	113.21
<b>Grants and Program</b>					
Oregon Pre-Kindergarten	\$146.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$146.9	
Healthy Families Oregon	\$24.0	\$4.5	\$0.0	\$28.1	
Office of Child Care	\$2.3	\$2.0	\$130.4	\$134.7	
Relief Nurseries	\$8.6	\$2.0	\$0.0	\$10.6	
KPI	\$9.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.1	
Early Learning Hubs	\$16.2	\$2.7	\$0.0	\$19.3	
Preschool Promise	\$17.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.5	
<b>Total Grants and Programs</b>	\$224.6	\$11.2	\$130.4	\$366.2	
Total Early Learning Division	\$233.3	\$13.5	\$153.9	\$400.7	

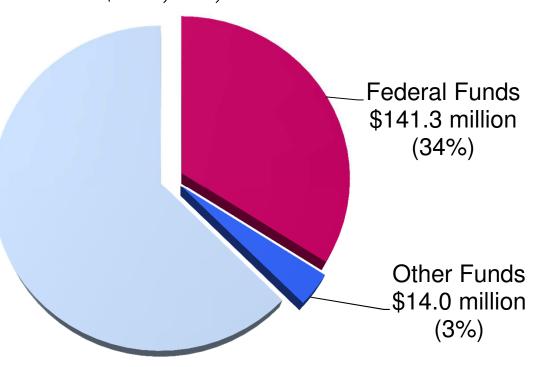


# Early Learning Division Budget Overview

2017-19 Current Service Level

Division Operations / Grants and Program by Fund Type \$414,598,438

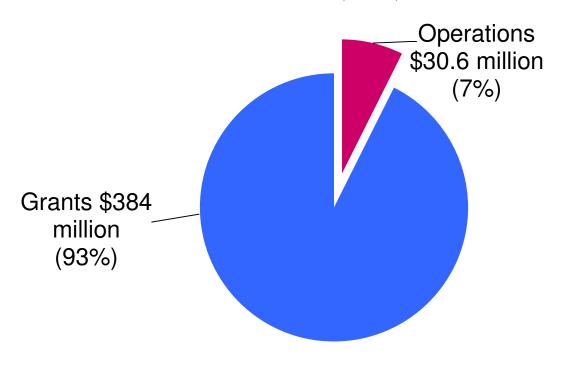






### Early Learning Division Budget Overview

2017-19 Current Service Level \$414,598,438





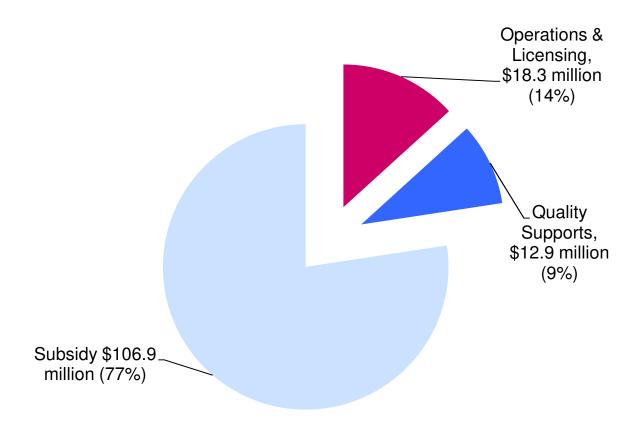
Projected Federal Revenue Source 2017-19

Head Start Collaboration Grant, \$0.2 million, .001% Race To the Top, \$2.8 million, 2%

Child Care Development Block Grant,\_ \$138.3 million (98%)



Projected Child Care and Development Fund 2017-19
Allocation



### **Budget Overview**

2017-19 Current Service Level - \$414,598,438

	GF	OF	FF	Total	FTE		
<b>Division Operations</b>	\$8.8	\$2.4	\$19.3	\$30.6	107.33		
Grants and Program							
Oregon Pre-Kindergarten	\$153.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$152.3			
Healthy Families Oregon	\$24.8	\$5.1	\$0.0	\$29.5			
Office of Child Care	\$2.4	\$2.0	\$122.0	\$126.4			
Relief Nurseries	\$8.9	\$2.1	\$0.0	\$11.0			
KPI	\$9.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.5			
Early Learning Hubs	\$16.8	\$2.4	\$0.0	\$19.6			
Preschool Promise	\$35.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	35.7			
<b>Total Grants and Programs</b>	\$250.5	\$11.6	\$122.0	\$384.0			
Total Early Learning Division	\$259.3	\$14.0	\$141.3	\$414.6	107.33		



### **Operations Overview**

### Operations - \$30.6 million in Total CSL Budget and 107.33 FTE

Leadership and Administration (2.0 FTE)

Division-wide management, business operations, partnerships with other state agencies, communications, equity and community engagements, strategic planning, ELC support, legislative relations, and coordination with ODE business operations and information technology.

### Program Team (13.25 FTE)

Oversees and administers all ELD programs and engages early learning programs administered by other state agencies in an effort to operationalize system coordination at state level.

### Policy and Partnership Team (3.58 FTE)

Oversees implementation of Early Learning Hubs; policy development and research, legislative relations, and early learning system alignment.



### **Operations Overview**

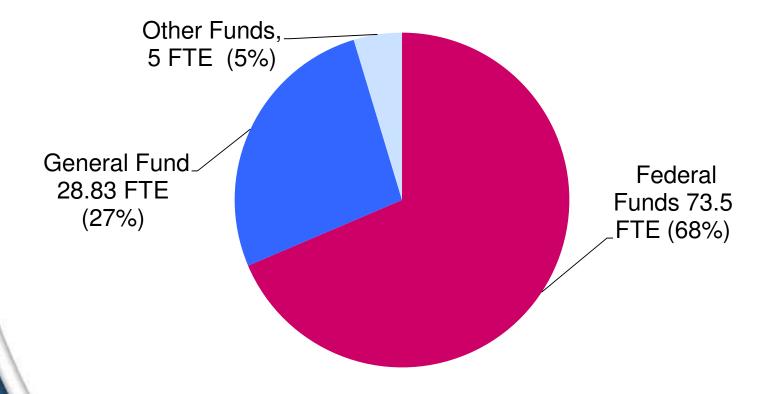
#### Office of Child Care (88.5 FTE)

The Office of Child Care (OCC) supports families with a statewide child care system that promotes safe, quality, and accessible child care. The OCC has licensing staff in nine field offices responsible for inspecting child care facilities, assessing complaints against facilities, and providing technical assistance to child care providers.

- ➤ OCC licenses approximately 1,000 Certified Child Care Centers; 350 Certified Family Child Care Homes; and 4,000 Registered Family Child Care homes.
- Licensing process includes criminal history background checks of all individuals that work or are associated with the facility.
- CCC is responsible for administering \$126.4 million of funding for child care subsidies and programs.



FTE Overview by Fund Type





**Operations Overview** 

Early Learning Council (19 members)

Early Learning System Director's Office (2 FTE)

Operations, Regulation & Compliance Team (Office of Child Care)

(88.5 FTE)

Policy and Research Team (3.58 FTE) Early Learning and Development (Program Team) (13.25 FTE)



### Program and Grants Overview

The Early Learning Division 2017-19 Current Service Level (CSL) for programs and grants is \$384.0 million. These programs and grants are designed to provide a system of early learning supports for children and families from birth to kindergarten. The major areas of these programs and grants include:

- > Early Learning Hubs
- ➤ Oregon Pre-Kindergarten (OPK)
- > Preschool Promise
- ➤ Healthy Families Oregon
- ➤ Kindergarten Partnership and Innovation Fund (KPI)
- > Relief Nurseries



### Programs and Grants Overview

### Early Learning Hubs: 2017-19 CSL - \$19.6 million

- ➤ Early Learning Hubs were funded beginning in 2013 and are governed through ORS 417.827.
- ➤ The 16 Early Learning Hubs are designated by regional partners to coordinate early learning services and produce better outcomes for children under six years of age, furthest from opportunity.
- Early Learning Hubs focus on a population of approximately 170,000.

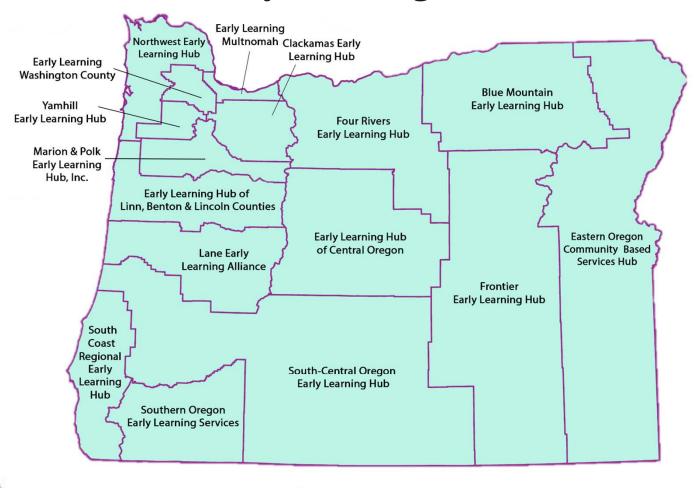


# What is an Early Learning Hub?

- ➤ Early Learning Hubs support underserved children and families in their region to learn and thrive by making resources and supports more available, more accessible and more effective.
- ➤ Hubs identify the underserved children in their community, evaluate the needs of those children and families, and then work to ensure that programs and services reach them and meet their needs.
- > Hubs are not direct providers of services.



Early Learning Hubs





Program and Grants Overview

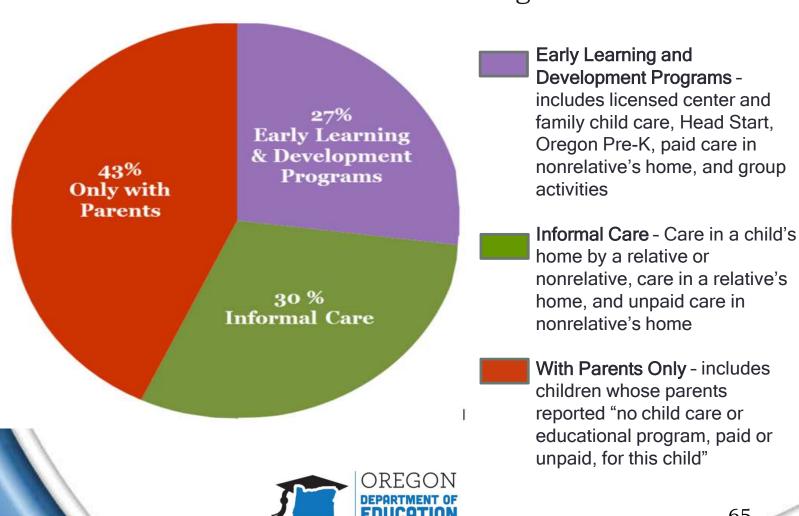
Office of Child Care: 2017-19 CSL - \$126.4 million

The Office of Child Care (OCC) provides a variety of grants, contracts, and subsidies to improve quality child care and support parents in making informed choices.

- > Early learning professional development system
- Child Care and Resource and Referral Network
- ➤ 211Info to help people identify, navigate and connect with the local child care resources they need
- Special Population child care subsidies
- Transfers funds to DHS for Employment Related Day Care



Program and Grants Overview Child Care Settings



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Programs and Grants Overview Child Care Development Fund (CCDF)

Purpose: CCDF

- ➤ Provide financial assistance to low-income families to access child care so they can work or attend a job training or educational program.
- ➤ Provide funding to improve the quality of child care and increase the supply and availability of child care for all families, including those who receive no direct assistance through CCDF.



## Programs and Grants Overview CCDF 2014 Reauthorization

- ➤ New CCDF rules contain new requirements without increase in funding allocation.
- ➤ \$6.1 million CCDF fund shift
- > CCDF Reauthorization
- ➤ On-site health & safety monitoring for license-exempt providers receiving subsidy
- New background check requirements
- > New consumer information sharing requirements



### Programs and Grants Overview

### Oregon Pre-Kindergarten: 2017-19 CSL - \$153.0 million

Oregon Pre-Kindergarten (OPK) is established in ORS 329.160 through 329.200 and is modeled and designed to work side by side with the federal Head Start program, thus often referred to as OPK/Head Start.

- Serves 3- and 4-year-olds in poverty to ensure school readiness
- ➤ Providers include public schools, ESDs, higher education, and community-based non-profits (currently 28 providers with all 36 counties served).
- ➤ Both state and federal dollars are used in most programs but federal dollars do not flow through ODE or the state budget.
- ➤ OPK served 8,220 children and with federal Head Start a total of 13,641 in 2015-16.
- State programs need to keep funding comparable to federal programs.



### Programs and Grants Overview

Preschool Promise: 2017-19 CSL - \$35.0 million

The Preschool Promise Program was established through HB 3380 (2015) and began roll out in the 2016-17 school year.

- Preschool Promise leverages high-quality, local and culturallyrelevant early child care and education programs
- > Serves children up to 200% of the poverty level
- > 1,300 children across nine Hubs are now participating in Preschool Promise in 93 sites



## HB 3380: Requirements

- ➤ Preschool age children in families with income up to 200% of the Federal Poverty Line
- ➤ Early Learning Hubs are the applicants for funding and responsible for identifying and coordinating the providers delivering the preschool program
- ➤ Providers must achieve a 4 or 5 star rating in the Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS)
- ➤ Instructional hours equivalent to full-day Kindergarten
- ➤ Lead teachers must have a bachelor's degree
- ➤ Lead teachers' minimum salary level commensurate with local kindergarten teacher salaries

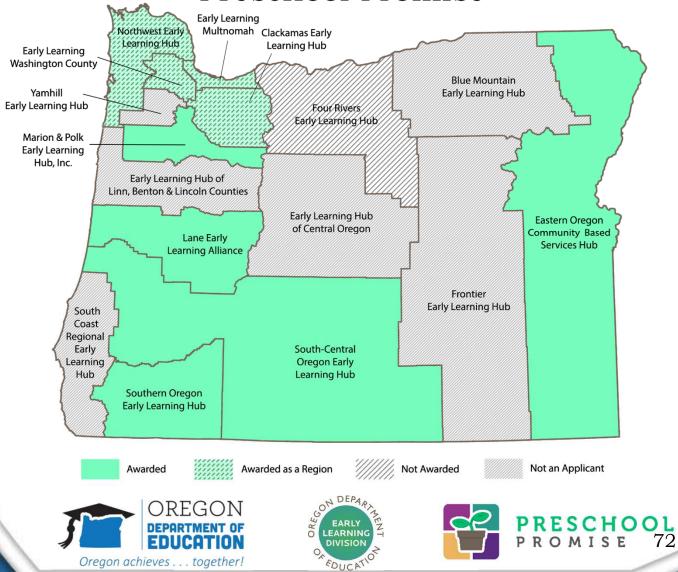


## Mixed Delivery Model





Preschool Promise



Programs and Grants Overview

Healthy Families Oregon: 2017-19 CSL - \$29.5 million

Healthy Families Oregon was established in 1993 through ORS 417.795 as a fully accredited home visiting program proven to reduce child abuse and neglect, and is funded through a combination of General Fund and Other Funds (Medicaid Reimbursement).

- Funding through community based programs focused on outcomes related to school readiness, child and health wellness, and safety and family stability.
- Service areas realigned in 2016.



## Programs and Grants Overview

#### **Outcomes: Healthy Families Oregon**

- ➤ Children served by Healthy Families Oregon are 2 ½ times less likely to be maltreated compared to unserved children.
- ➤ Participating mothers were 13 percentage points more likely to read to their babies on a daily basis.
- Children whose mothers were enrolled in Healthy Families
   Oregon are significantly more likely to be fully immunized at age
   2 than the general population.



### Programs and Grants Overview

Kindergarten Partnership and Innovation (KPI) Fund: 2017-19 CSL - \$9.5 million

The KPI was established in HB 2013 (2013) to provide funding for communities to pilot innovative approaches for linking early learning and kindergarten.

- KPI supports P-3 alignment at the local level.
- ➤ KPI provides funding through all 16 Early Learning Hubs to meet the following goals:
  - Support kindergarten readiness skill building for children
  - Increase family engagement in children's learning
  - Provide professional development for service providers
  - Increase alignment, connection, and collaboration in P-3 system



## Programs and Grants Overview

Relief Nurseries: 2017-19 CSL - \$11.0 million

Relief Nurseries work to keep children safe in their homes, reducing the number of children in foster care.

- Relief Nurseries are funded through a combination of General Fund and Federal Funds transferred to ELD through the Department of Human Services
- ➤ The program serves families with children under age six that are experiencing multiple stress factors such as substance abuse and mental health problems and have a risk for child abuse and neglect.
- ➤ Provides therapeutic early childhood classrooms, home visits and parenting supports to an estimated 3,319 children in 31 programs statewide.



## 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

- ➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget for the Early Learning Division is \$425.9 million which is a 2.7% increase from current service level, and 6.3% increase from the 2015-17 approved budget.
- ➤ The Governor's Budget maintains current service level for all ELD programs and grants.
- A new investment of \$8.0 million is recommended to provide support for professional development for early learning service providers.
- An additional \$1.7 million in General Fund is provided to backfill Federal Funds from the expired Race to the Top Grant in order to maintain current staffing levels and needs.
- ➤ Other Funds limitation is increased by \$2.9 million to cover the increased cost of background checks required for child care providers.
- In order to meet new federal requirements within the Child Care Development Fund, the Governor's Recommended Budget shifts approximately \$6.1 million that had been transferred to DHS for ERDC in the current biennium.



2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

	GF	OF	FF	Total	FTE
<b>Division Operations</b>	\$11.4	\$5.2	\$24.5	\$41.1	141.5
<b>Grants and Program</b>					
Oregon Pre-Kindergarten	\$152.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$152.3	0.00
Healthy Families Oregon	\$24.8	\$4.7	\$0.0	\$29.5	0.00
Office of Child Care	\$2.4	\$2.0	\$115.9	\$120.3	0.00
Relief Nurseries	\$8.9	\$2.1	\$0.0	\$11.0	0.00
KPI	\$9.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.5	0.00
Early Learning Hubs	\$16.8	\$2.8	\$0.0	\$19.6	0.00
Preschool Promise	\$35.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	35.3	0.00
Professional Development	\$7.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.3	0.00
<b>Total Grants and Programs</b>	\$257.3	\$11.6	\$115.9	\$384.8	0.00
<b>Total Early Learning Division</b>	\$268.7	\$16.8	\$140.4	\$425.9	141.5



### Performance Measures

#### **KPM #1: QUALITY LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS**

**Measure:** Increase the number of early learning and development programs participating in the statewide Quality Rating and Improvement System.

**Results:** In the Fiscal Year 2016, 52% of the early learning programs in Oregon participated in the Quality Rating and Improvement System. This result is up from 25% in the previous year. This result is based on the number of early learning programs participating in the Quality Rating and Improvement System.

#### **KPM #2: QUALITY LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS**

**Measure:** Increase the percentage of high quality early learning and development programs as measured by the statewide Quality Rating and Improvement System (rated at 3, 4 or 5 star).

**Results:** In Fiscal Year 2016, 55% of the early learning programs that participated in the Quality Rating and Improvement System received a 3, 4 or 5 star rating. In FY 2015, only 6% of the programs received this rating.







### ODE Performance Measures & Hub Metrics

#### **KPM #3: KINDERGARTEN ASSESSMENT**

**Measure:** Increase performance of entering kindergarten students on the Kindergarten Assessment.

#### **KPM #4: EARLY LITERACY**

**Measure:** Percentage of students meeting or exceeding statewide standards in 3<sup>rd</sup> grade reading. Measures are conduced for A) All Students; B) Students of Color and C) Special Education Students.

#### **Hub Metrics: DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENINGS**

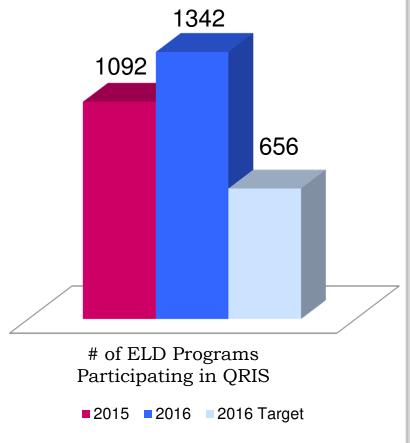
**Results:** 28,580 Oregon Health Plan children up to age three, or 59.4%, accessed developmental screening. This is an increase of 4.7 percentage points from 2015 and 38.5 percentage points since 2011.



# Early Learning Division KPM #1: QUALITY LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

**Measure:** Increase the number of early learning and development (ELD) programs participating in the statewide Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS).

**Results:** In the Fiscal Year 2016, 52 percent of the early learning programs in Oregon participated in the Quality Rating and Improvement System. This result is up from 25 percent in the previous year. This result is based on the number of early learning programs participating in the QRIS.

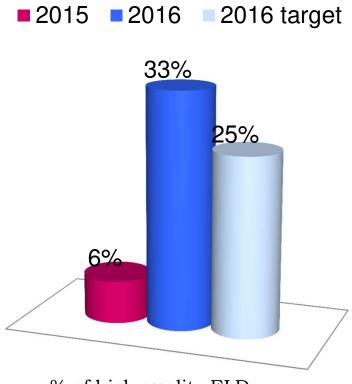




# Early Learning Division KPM #2: QUALITY LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS

**Measure:** Increase the percentage of high quality early learning and development (ELD) programs as measured by the statewide Quality Rating and Improvement System (QRIS) (rated at 3, 4 or 5 star).

**Results:** In Fiscal Year 2016, 55 percent of the early learning programs that participated in the Quality Rating and Improvement System received a 3, 4 or 5 star rating. In FY 2015, only 6 percent of the programs received this rating.



% of high quality ELD programs rated by the QRIS

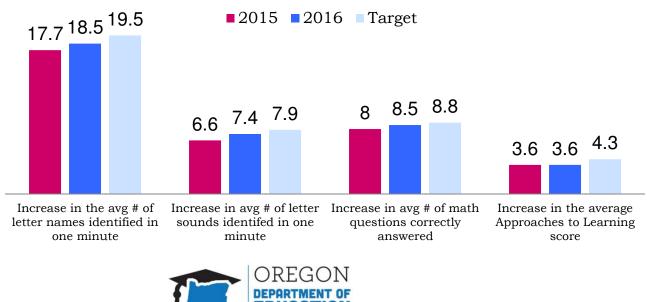


# Early Learning Division KPM #3: KINDERGARTEN ASSESSMENT

**Measure:** Increase performance of entering kindergarten students on the Kindergarten Assessment. Measurements are conducted through:

- A) Increase in the average number of letter names that children are able to identify in one minute.
- B) Increase in the average number of letter sounds that children are able to identify in one minute.
- C) Increase in the average number of math questions that children are able to correctly respond to.
- D) Increase in the average Approaches to Learning score that children receive.

**Results:** The most current Kindergarten Assessment conducted shows a 95.6 percent participation rate. In three of the four target measures (A, B, C), there were improvements made by those children assessed in comparison to the previous year. In target measure D, the results remained the same as the previous year.

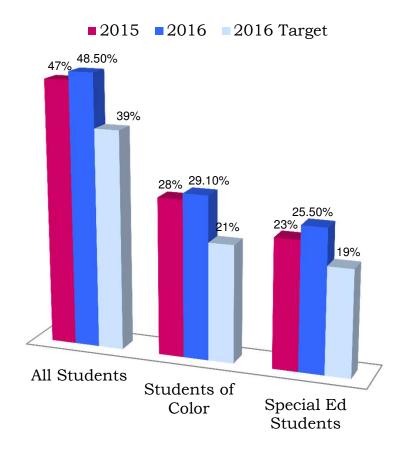


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# Early Learning Division KPM #4: Early Literacy

Measure: Percentage of students meeting or exceeding statewide academic achievement standards in third grade reading. Measures are conducted for A) All Students; B) Students of Color; and C) Special Education Students.

Results: In the 2015/16 school year, based on the result from the Smarter Balanced Assessment, 48.5 percent of all third grade students met or exceeded statewide achievement standards in reading. The target established for the year was 39 percent. 29.1 percent of students of color and 25.5 percent of special education students met the reading standard. The target for these populations is 21 percent.







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# Oregon Department of Education

Salam Noor Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction

# Oregon Department of Education Mission and Vision

### **AGENCY MISSION**

The Oregon Department of Education fosters equity and excellence for every learner through collaboration with educators, partners and communities.

### **AGENCY VISION**

Every student will have access to and benefit from a world-class, well rounded, and equitable educational system.



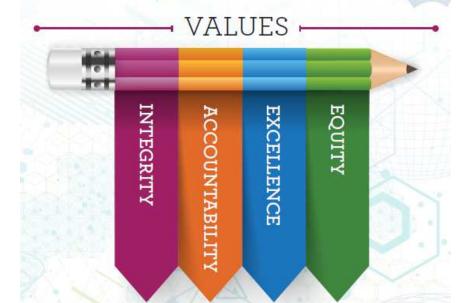
# OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

#### **MISSION**

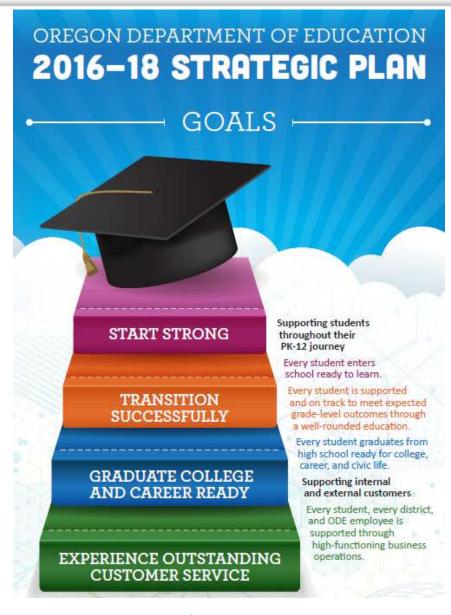
The Oregon Department of Education fosters equity and excellence for every learner through collaboration with educators, partners, and communities.

#### VISION

Every student will have access to and benefit from a world-class, well-rounded, and equitable educational system.



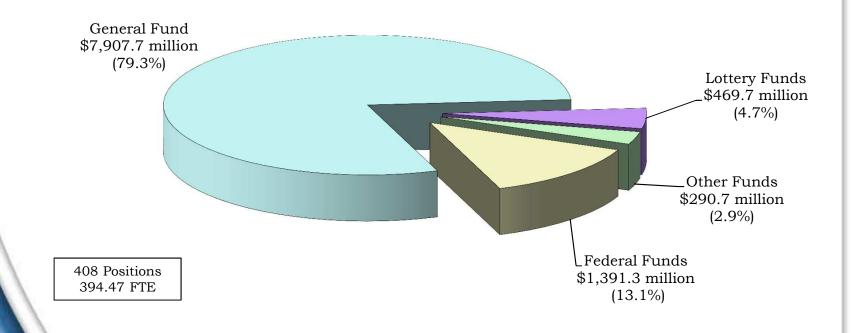






# Department of Education K-12 Public Education Services

2017-19 Current Service Level (CSL)
By Fund Type
\$9.970 Billion Total Funds





## Oregon Department of Education K-12 Public Education Services

2017-19 Current Service Level (CSL (in \$ millions)	GF	LF	OF	FF	Total	FTE
Grants, Programs and Debt Service						
State School Fund	\$7,543.5	\$469.1	\$3.3	\$0.0	\$8,015.9	0.00
Common School Fund	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$110.2	\$0.0	\$110.2	0.00
Youth Corrections Education	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$17.1	\$2.3	\$19.4	2.00
Oregon School for the Deaf	\$12.4	\$0.0	\$4.0	\$0.5	\$16.9	75.77
K-12 Grant In Aid	\$273.2	\$0.0	\$82.1	\$1,228.9	\$1,584.2	0.00
Total Grants and Programs	\$7,829.1	\$469.1	\$216.7	\$1,231.7	\$9,746.6	77.77
Operations						
Office Operations	\$58.7	\$0.0	\$29.6	\$62.9	\$151.2	316.70
School Facility Matching	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$44.4	\$0.0	\$44.4	0.00
Charter School Grants	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$7.0	\$7.0	0.00
Total Operations	\$58.7	\$0.0	\$74.0	\$69.9	\$202.6	316.70
Debt Service	\$19.8	\$0.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$20.5	0.00
Total K-12 Public Education Services	\$7,907.6	\$469.8	\$290.7	\$1,301.6	\$9,969.7	394.47









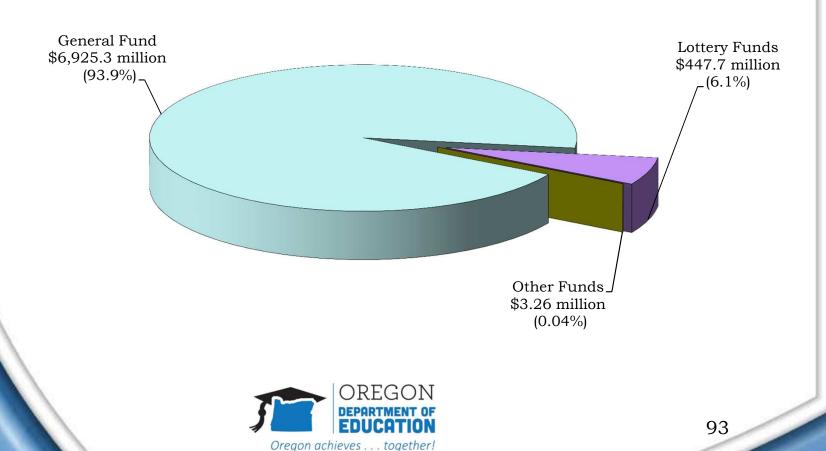
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# State School Fund Common School Fund

Brian Reeder
Assistant Superintendent of Research and Data
Analysis

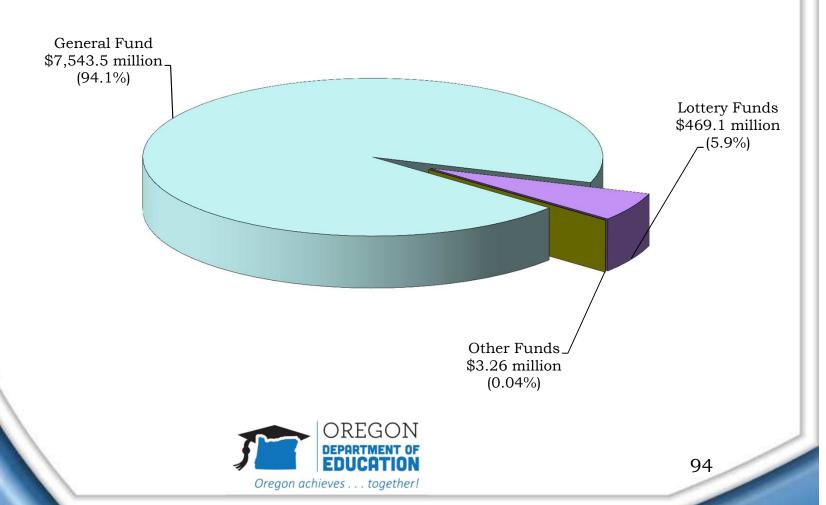
2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget

\$7.376 Billion All Funds



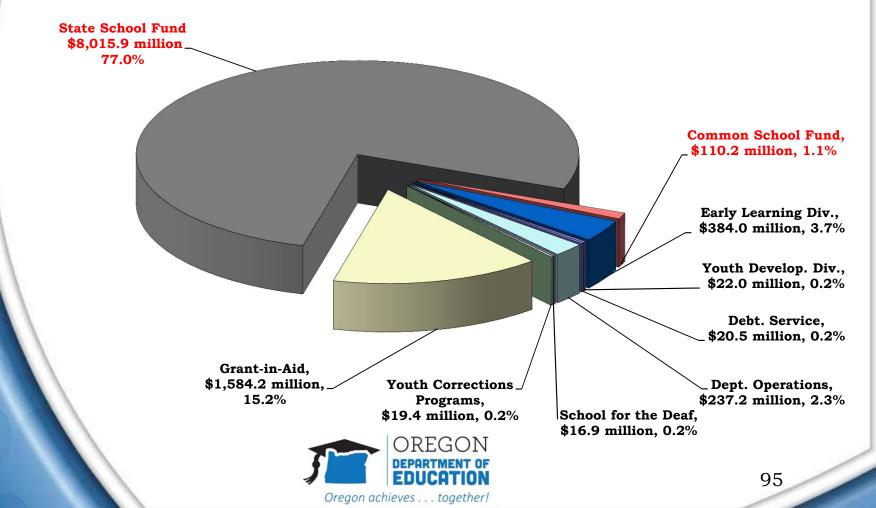
2017-19 Current Service Level

\$8.016 Billion All Funds



2017-19 Current Service Level – All Funds

State School Fund and Common School Fund as Percentage of Total ODE Budget \$10.4 Billion Total Funds



#### **Basics**

- ➤ In dollars, the largest of ODE's programs, and the State's largest investment.
- ➤ With local formula revenues, provides about 80% of general operating dollars to districts and education services districts (ESDs).
- Allocated through a statutorily required equalization formula adopted in 1991 and largely unchanged since then.
- > Goals of the formula are to:
  - Equalize district and ESD funding;
  - Compensate districts for certain student and district characteristics through "weights;" and,
  - Maintain local control.
    - ✓ Districts control spending decisions unless the Legislature directs otherwise.



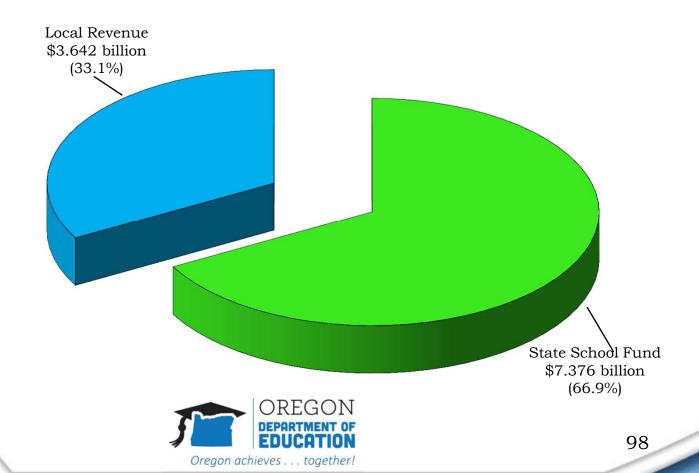
#### Basics - continued

- ➤ ODE staff calculate the formula amounts for each district and ESD, then distribute the State School Fund as prescribed in law.
- ➤ The formula distributes most local revenue and nearly all state revenue.
- ➤ About 92.7% of formula revenue is distributed on a "weighted" per student basis.
- ➤ The remaining 7.3% is for transportation grants, high-cost disability grants, facility grants and other "carve-outs" determined by the Legislature.
- ➤ By statute, 95.5% of the formula revenue goes to school districts and 4.5% goes to ESDs.
- While the overall amount has increased since the passage of Measures 5 (1990) 47 (1996) and 50 (1997), the percentage shares of state and local funding have largely flip-flopped, as seen on the next slide.

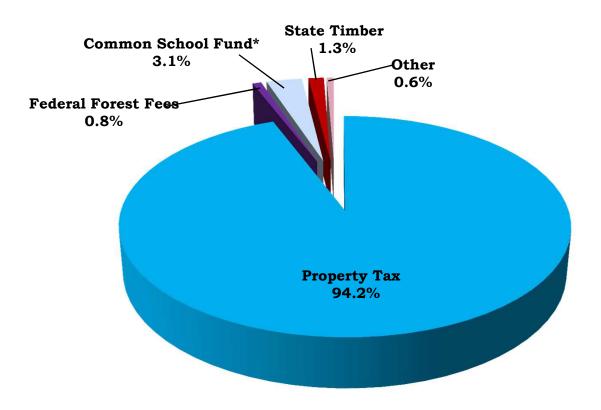


2015-17 State & Local Shares of Formula Revenue

**Total \$11.018 Billion Total Funds** 



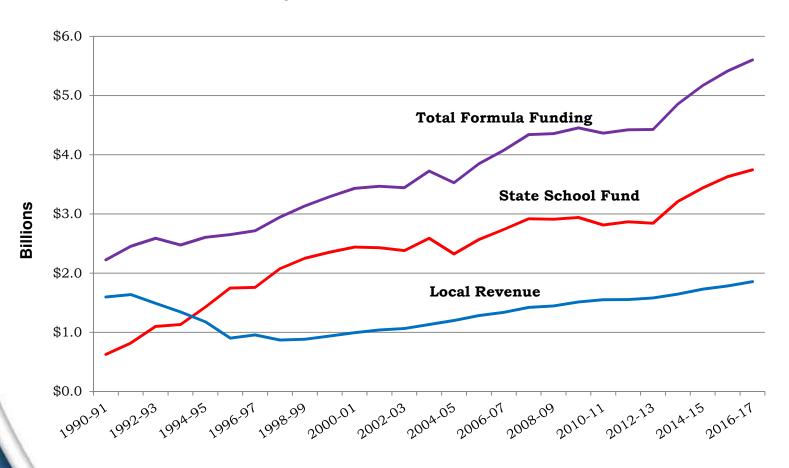
2015-17 Local Formula Revenues (\$3.642 billion)



<sup>\*</sup> Common School Fund revenues are distributed to local districts by the Department of Education from distributions received from State Lands.



History of Formula Revenue





## Common School Fund

- In 1859, Congress granted nearly 3.4 million acres of land to Oregon upon admittance into the Union "for the use of schools."
  - State Land Board was established to oversee school lands.
  - In 2009, State Land Board adopted distribution policy to distribute 4% of average balance 3 years preceding.
  - If average balance increases by 11% or more, distribution shall be 5% of average 3 years preceding.
  - Recent distributions have ranged from low of \$13 million (2004) to \$66.2 million (2016).
  - Distributions for the Common School Fund are outside the Department's control.



### Student Demographics

- > 576,407 students enrolled in K-12 public schools last fall for 2015-16, an increase of about 1% over 2014-15 enrollment.
- ➤ While changes in student enrollment in recent years have been relatively minor overall enrollment has grown by just over 3% in the last decade there has been a significant change in student demographics.
- ➤ There has been an increased demand for special education and English Language services over the years.
- ➤ Today over half of Oregon students qualify for free or reduced-price lunch compared to just under a third ten years ago, driven by income eligibility.
- > Students of color now represent over 36% of our K-12 population, up from 26% a decade ago.

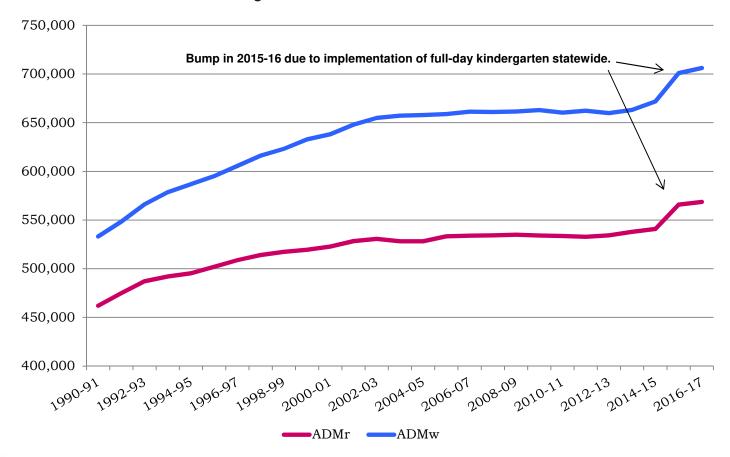


## Student Weights Used in Formula

Category	Additional Weight			
IEP (Special Education)	1.0			
ESL (English as a Second Language)	0.5			
Pregnant and Parenting	1.0			
Poverty	0.25			
Foster Care	0.25			
Neglected/Delinquent Students	0.25			
Small School Correction	Variable			

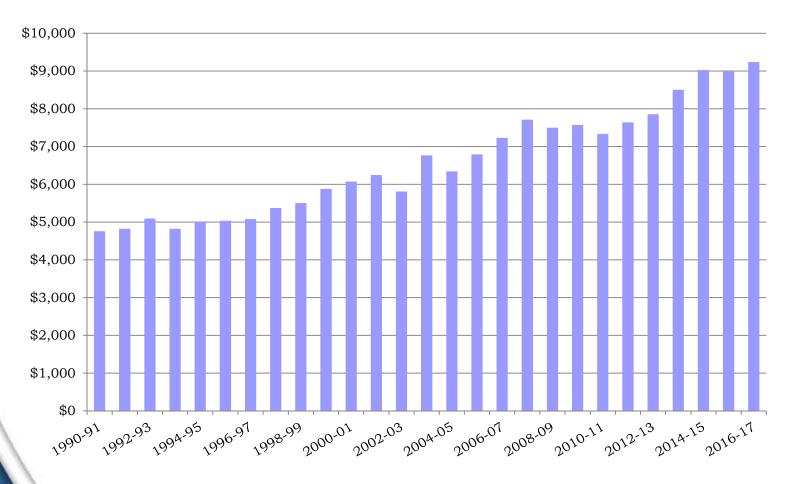


## History of ADMr and ADMw



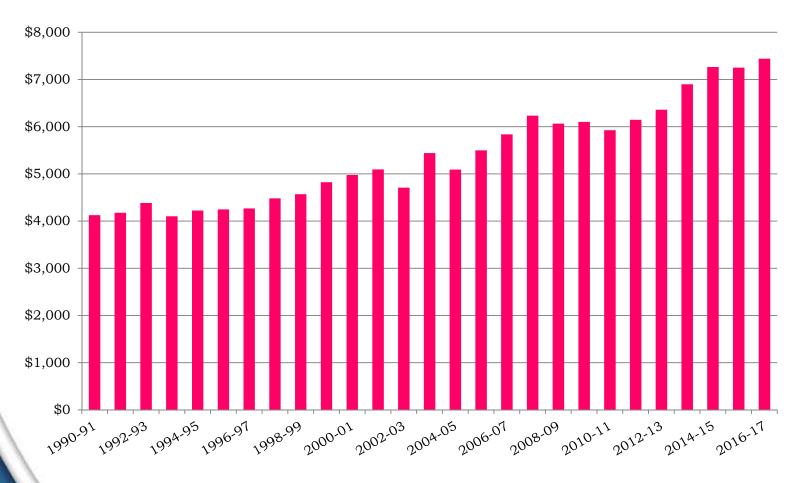


Formula Funding Per ADMr





Formula Funding Per ADMw





Formula Funding Per ADMw Adjusted for Inflation





### School Weight Used in Formula

- Remote Small Elementary School Correction
  - > 8 miles from nearest elementary school in same district.
  - > No more than 28 students per grade.
- Small High School Correction
  - > No more than 350 students for 4 grades.
  - > No more than 267 students for 3 grades.
- > Union High School
  - > 1.2 weight per resident Average Daily Membership.
- Elementary School District
  - > 0.9 weight per resident Average Daily Membership.

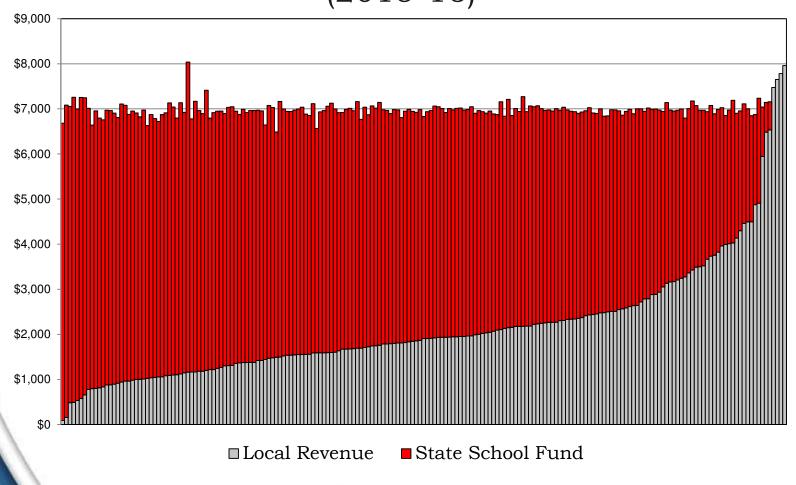


#### Other Formula Basics

- > Compares current year ADMw with prior year ADMw
  - Uses the greater ADMw for funding purposes (called ADMw extended).
- ➤ Recognizes that more experienced teachers may have increased costs
  - Calculation (District Average State Average).
  - "Teacher Experience Factor" may be positive or negative value.

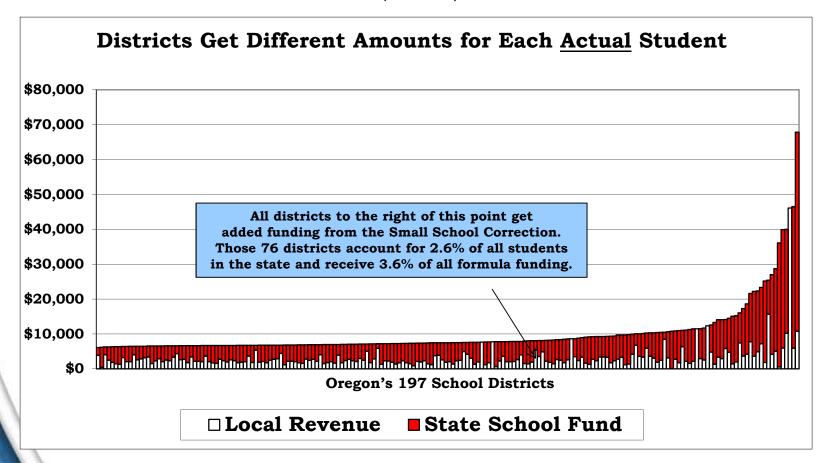


General Purpose Grant Per Weighted Student (2015-16)





General Purpose Grant per Student Enrolled on October 1 (2015)





Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

Legislatively approved amounts are distributed from the State School Fund prior to calculating formula payments.

- > Speech Pathology Program (ORS 327.008(16); ORS 348.394 through 348.406)
  - \$150,000 per biennium.
  - Purpose is to increase the number of speech/language pathologists and assistants in Oregon.
  - Provides training stipends to speech/language pathologists and students.
- > Talented and Gifted (TAG) Education (ORS 327.008(15); ORS 343.404)
  - \$350,000 per biennium.
  - Provides funds to ODE for the development of a statewide TAG program.
  - Supports an ODE staff position and services and supplies expenditures.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

- > 10<sup>th</sup> Grade Assessment Contract (ORS 327.008(14); ORS 329.488)
  - \$1.1 million per biennium (limited to \$968,000 in 2015-17).
  - Comes only from the ESD portion of the State School Fund.
  - Purpose is to fund a contract with a non-profit entity to administer a nationally normed assessment to all students in grade 10 who are enrolled in a public school.
    - ✓ To predict the success of students on, and provide practice for students taking, college entrance exams.
  - Statutes set forth selection criteria for the contractor but districts can seek a waiver to enter into a contract with a different non-profit entity.
  - Approximately 40,000 students take the PSAT annually.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

#### > Small School District Supplement Grant (ORS 327.008 (17))

- \$5 million per biennium.
- Allocates funding to small school districts with one or more small high schools.
- District share is district's small high school ADM divided by ADM of all small high schools.
- Benefits approximately 88 districts currently.

# > Youth Corrections/Juvenile Detention Education Programs (ORS 327.026)

- Funding varies based on program ADM but currently about \$15-\$17 million per biennium.
- Has a separate budget allocation in ODE's budget and will be discussed in more detail later in this presentation.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

#### **Facility Grants (ORS 327.008 (8))**

- \$12.5 million per biennium (reduced to \$9.0 million for 2017-19).
- Equal to 8% of new construction costs but used for non-capital construction costs.
- Prorated if requests exceed amount available.
- A school district is eligible to receive a facility grant for a new school building in the year the new school building is first used for instruction for more than half of the district's regular school year or the following year.
- Number of districts receiving grants each year is about two dozen on average.
- Districts' grant amounts vary since grants are based on construction costs.

#### > Office of School Facilities (ORS 327.008 (9); ORS 326.125)

- \$2.5 million per biennium (increases to \$6.0 million in 2017-19).
- Provides an estimated \$1.9 million of grants to support school districts in conducting long-term capital plans, facility assessments, and seismic upgrade assessments.
- Provides oversight to the Oregon School Capital Improvement Matching Program.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

- > Pediatric Nursing Facilities (ORS 327.008 (10); ORS 343.243)
  - Approximately \$5.1 million per biennium for operating costs to local providers of education services in pediatric nursing facilities.
- > Long Term Care and Treatment, Hospitals and Oregon School for the Deaf (ORS 343.243)
  - Approximately \$23 million per biennium for operating costs to local providers of education services in these settings.
  - Discussed in more detail later in this presentation.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

#### > High Cost Disability Grant (ORS 327.008 (11); ORS 327.348)

- \$70 million per biennium.
- Reimburses districts for costs over \$30,000 per IEP (special education) student.
- Benefits approximately 88 districts; benefitted 3,505 students in 2015-16, and 3,375 students in 2014-15.
- The reimbursement rate averages \$0.69 on the dollar, a significant increase over 2014-15 at \$0.31 on the dollar.

#### > Transportation Grant (ORS 327.013; ORS 327.033)

- Based on eligible transportation costs.
  - ✓ Reimbursement rates set by costs per ADMr.
  - ✓ Reimburses 70%, 80% or 90% of eligible costs.
  - ✓ Roughly \$200 million annually, \$400 million per biennium.
  - ✓ Benefits nearly 300,000 schoolchildren and nearly all districts (191).



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

- > Network of Quality Teaching and Learning (ORS 327.008 (12); ORS 342.950)
  - \$35,992,766 in 2015-17 (adjusted in 2017-19 at same rate of SSF growth).
  - Adjusted each biennium at percentage in which amount appropriated to State School Fund for that biennium increased or decreased.
  - Purposes of the Network are:
    - ✓ To enhance a culture of leadership and collaborative responsibility for advancing the profession of teaching among providers of early learning services, teachers and administrators in kindergarten through grade 12, education service districts and educator preparation providers.
    - ✓ To strengthen and enhance existing evidence-based practices that
      improve student achievement; and,
    - ✓ To improve recruitment, preparation, induction, career advancement opportunities and support of educators.
  - Discussed in more detail later in this presentation.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

- > English Language Learners (ORS 327.008 (13); ORS 327.344)
  - \$12,500,000 per biennium.
  - Provides grants to school districts for the costs of training English language learner teachers.
  - A school district that receives a grant under this section may use the grant to reimburse teachers for tuition costs associated with completing an English language learner or a bilingual teaching program.
  - Discussed in more detail later in this presentation.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

#### > Free and Reduced Lunch Program (HB 5017 (A)(2015))

- One-time allocation in 2015-17 of \$2,395,593.
- Requires re-appropriation in 2017-19 for continuation, or passage of bill to establish as permanent.
- Provides free lunches to students who are eligible for reduced price lunches under the current U.S Department of Agriculture's Income Eligibility Guidelines.
- In 2015-17, an approximate 14.5% increase in the number of children/students eligible for reduced lunch participating in the program.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

#### > Oregon Virtual School District (HB 5017(A)(2015): ORS 336.851)

- Up to \$1.6 million in funding for 2015-17; requires re-appropriation in 2017-19 for continuation, or passage of bill to establish as permanent.
- Supports professional development to help schools build quality online and blended learning opportunities for students.
- Provides:
  - ✓ Online course access (courses with teachers) to 138 rural Oregon School Districts.
  - ✓ Courses for over 1,000 rural students in 2015-16; on track to serve 1,000+ students in 2016-17.
  - ✓ Districts pay \$100 per student enrollment which represents 25% of the cost to enroll a student in similar programs outside of ODE/ORVSD.
  - ✓ Licensing for ArcGIS mapping tools, SketchUp Pro architectural design software, EdReady and Hippocampus for every Oregon teacher to provide access for every student in the state at no cost to the school district.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

#### > Local Option Equalization Grants (ORS 327.339)

- Local Option Equalization Grants are provided to eligible school districts levying a local option property tax.
- Eligible districts are those districts that levy a local option property tax and have an assessed value per student that is below the assessed value per student of the target district.
- The target district represents the school district that has an assessed value per student higher than all but 25 percent of Oregon's school districts.
- The Local Option Equalization Grant is equal to the number of students in the district, multiplied by the local option tax, multiplied by the difference between the target district assessed value per student and eligible district assessed value per student.
- For 2017-19, the estimated amount for grants is \$3,860,367.



Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

#### > Charter School Closure Funds (ORS 327.008 (3))

- Estimated allocation in 2015-17 of \$2,950,000.
- Enables school districts with public charter schools to receive funding for the school year following the closure or dissolution of a charter school, or because of termination or non-renewal of charter.
- Calculates a payment to each school district that had sponsored a public charter school that ceased to operate equal to the school district's general purpose grant per extended ADMw, multiplied by five percent of the ADM of the public charter school for the previous school year.
- In addition, for the 2015-16 school year only, school districts are provided additional funding based on actual expense incurred for a charter school that ceased to operate in 2014-15. (Five districts qualified for this additional funding.)
- The additional amount shall be equal to the school district's general purpose grant per extended ADMw multiplied by three percent of the ADM of the public charter school for the previous school year, with required annual reporting through the 2018-19 school year. The additional funding will sunset on July 1, 2019.



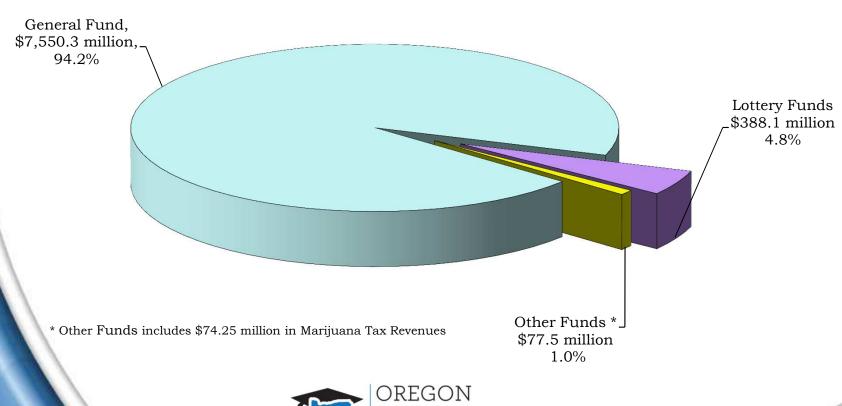
# In Summary Carve-out & Grants Outside of the Equalization Formula

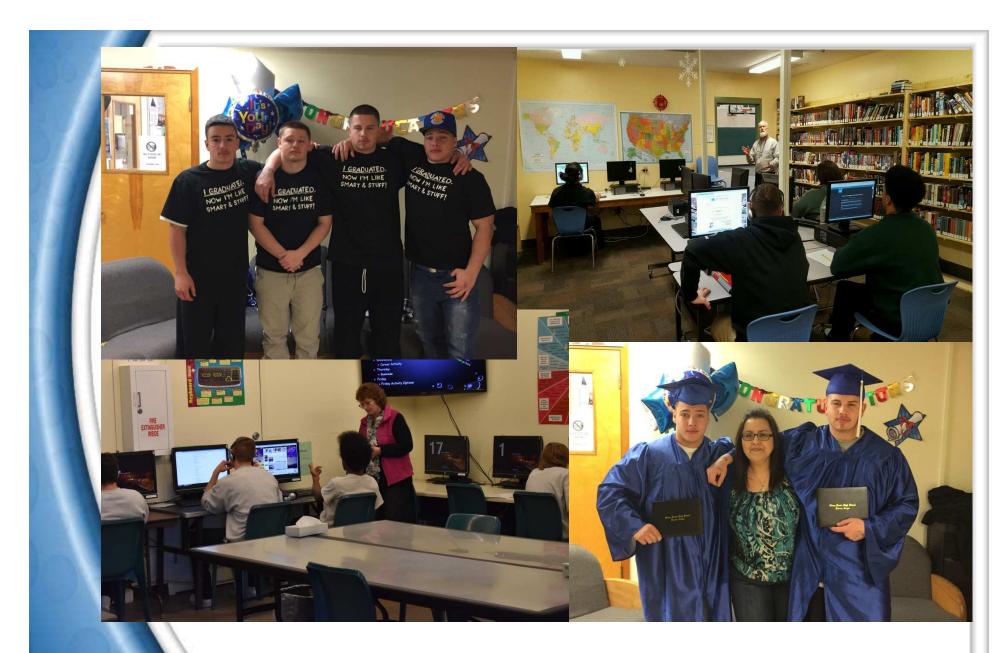
- ➤ Many of these carve-outs are added to districts' regular payments throughout the year (such as transportation grants; facility grants; high-cost disability grants).
- ➤ The remaining carve-outs are distributed through other payment mechanisms such as contracts to local service providers (Youth Corrections Education, Long Term Care & Treatment) or support for ODE activities (Oregon School for the Deaf; Oregon Virtual School District; Talented and Gifted programs).
- ➤ In 2015-17, the amounts total about \$587 million, or about 7.3% of the State School Fund.
  - > Of the \$587 million in carve-outs, \$400 million is for Transportation Grants.



2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

\$8.016 Billion
Total Funds (in \$ Millions)









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# Youth Correction and Juvenile Detention Education Programs (YCEP/JDEP)

Sarah Drinkwater
Assistant Superintendent of Student Services

#### Youth Corrections Education Program Overview

- > Provides a standard education to incarcerated youth ages 12-21 in nine Oregon Youth Authority closed custody correctional facilities.
- ➤ Four school districts and three ESDs provide services through contracts administered and monitored by ODE staff. All programs are accredited to offer credits and high school diplomas.
- Preliminary Final Average Daily Membership in 2015-16:
  - Duplicated = 1,298
  - Unduplicated = 1,155
- As of February 1, 2017: Males, 330; Females, 47
- Average 2015-16 Length of Stay in days: 129.16 calendar days
- > YCEP receives about three-quarters of the total YCEP/JDEP budget. Two positions are in ODE's budget for staff employed and paid by ODE but stationed at local programs.
- Per statute, students receive a weight of 2.0.



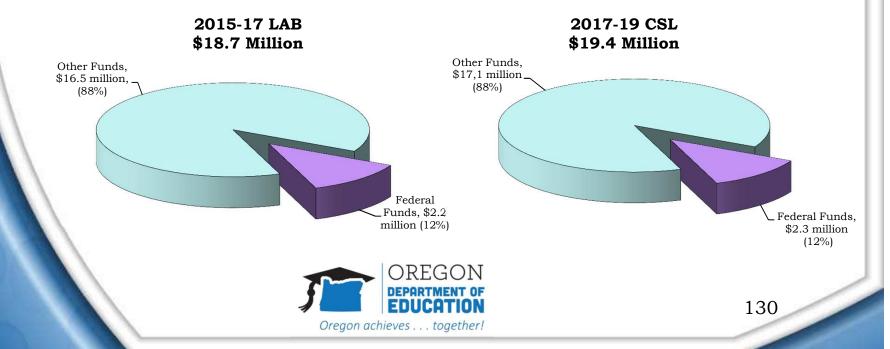
#### Juvenile Detention Education Program Overview

- ➤ Provides education to youth 12-18 years old in county juvenile detention centers.
- Six school districts and three ESDs operate programs in 11 facilities through service contracts administered and monitored by ODE staff.
- Preliminary Final Average Daily Membership in 2015-16:
  - Duplicated = 4,470
  - Unduplicated = 2,489
- As of February 1, 2017: Males, 130; Females, 19
- > Average 2015-16 Length of Stay in days: 24.11 calendar days
- ➤ JDEP receives about one-quarter of the total YCEP/JDEP budget. As noted earlier, funding is provided through the State School Fund.
- > Per statute, students receive a weight of 1.5.

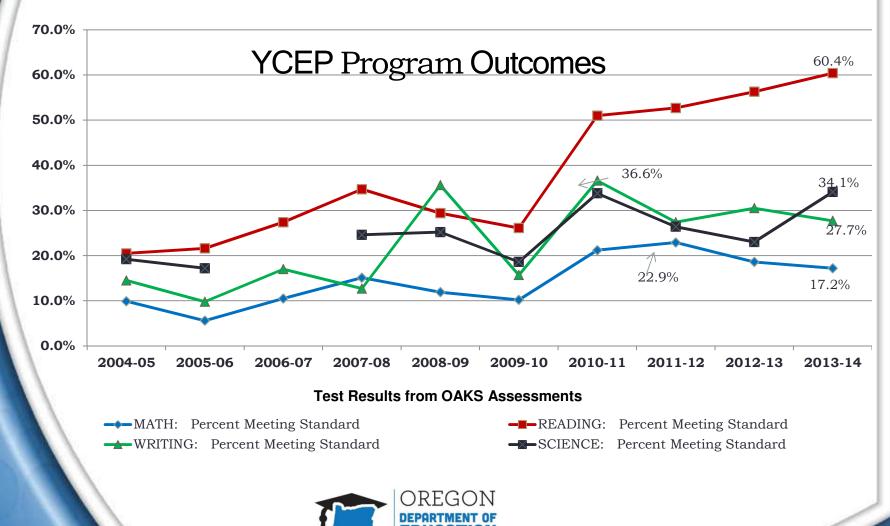


#### **Funding Overview**

- YCEP and JDEP are primarily funded with Other Funds transferred from the State School Fund.
- Transfer is based on the number of ADMw, thus stabilizing revenues for the programs.
- Federal Funds provide approximately 11.9% of resource from IDEA (federal Special Education) and Title ID (Neglected and Delinquent) funding.



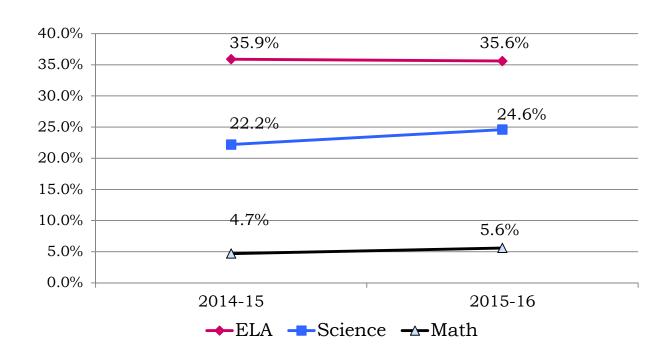
**Program Outcomes** 



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#### **Program Outcomes**

#### YCEP Smarter Balance Proficiency





#### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

➤ No reductions from current service level. The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget maintains the current service level of funding to ensure compliance with state MOE requirements.

#### **Investments**

No additional investments.





OSD Students visiting the US Senate





Sarah Drinkwater
Assistant Superintendent of Student Services

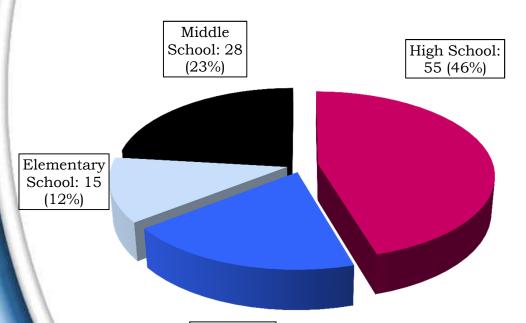
#### School Overview

- ➤ OSD is a K-21 program accredited by the Conference of Educational Administrators of Schools and Programs for the Deaf (CEASD), as well as by AdvancEd.
- ➤ Its mission is to provide a comprehensive program designed to meet the unique needs of deaf and hard-of-hearing students from across Oregon through a dual American Sign Language (ASL)/English model of instruction assuring academic achievement that leads to a full range of post-secondary opportunities.
- > OSD provides education to both day and residential students.
- ➤ OSD currently serves 121 students kindergarten through age 21 (58 day students; 63 residential students) on a 40-acre campus located in Salem.



Current Student Demographic

#### As of December 2016



**Current Student Count: 121** 

Residential Population: 52.1% School Day Only: 47.9%

Gender:

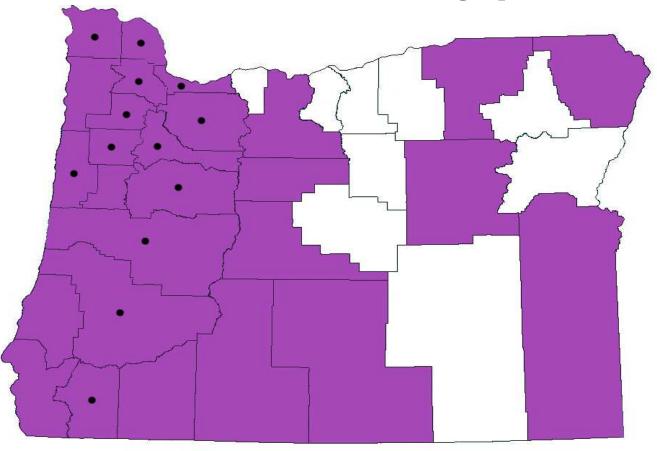
Males: 62.0%; Females: 38.0%

Oregon Counties Represented: 13/36 in 2016

Adult Transition: 23 (19%)



Current Student Demographic

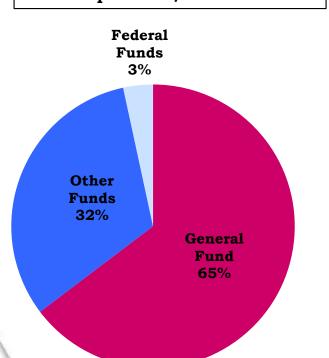


Purple Shaded: Counties served in the last 10 years Black Dot: Counties as of December 2016

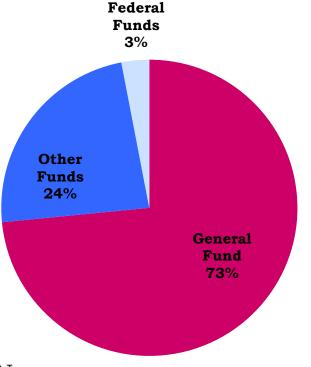


**Budget Overview** 

2015-17 LAB - \$18,418,032 85 positions/78.25 FTE



2017-19 CSL - \$16,902,672 82 positions/75.77 FTE





#### **Budget Overview**

- ➤ OSD is funded primarily with General Fund. Approximately 23% of its budget is supported with the State School Fund and other fees and donations.
- Total FTE is 75.77 of which 59.27 is focused on direct student teaching and services. The remaining 16.50 is for administration (5.00) and physical plant operations (11.50).
- Approximately 70% of OSD's 2017-19 CSL budget is targeted for classroom, residential, medical and nutrition services.
- ➤ In 2009, OSD was given set-aside funding from the sale of the Oregon School for the Blind to provide funding for deferred maintenance of the campus; final balance from that funding was expended in 2015-17 reducing the 2017-19 CSL by 8.23%.



Student Services and Programs

- Provides a complete language immersion model via ASL and written English;
- ➤ Has direct instruction by certified teachers of the deaf;
- ➤ Has transition counselors who understand the effects of deafness on students and families; and,
- Offers a complete transition package with outside agencies who are knowledgeable about deaf issues.





Student Services and Programs



- ➤ Ensures quality education through extensive Educator Evaluation following SB 290;
- ➤ Provides a Literacy Lab with a reading specialist and two aides to conduct concentrated pullout sessions with students studying their own signing and guided translation into written English;
- Partners with vocational rehabilitation counselors for Job Club and career exploration weekly; and
- Provides CTE programming to provide job skills and hands on education.



Student Services and Programs

- Provides 1.5 hours of after-school homework support with tutors who use ASL (option for all students);
- Provides work experience for high school transition students (e.g., auto body, senior citizen home, library, retail stores);
- Supports after-school activities arts/bicycle repair/weight-lifting; and
- Includes organized OSAA sports for middle and high school students (e.g., volleyball, football, basketball, and track).



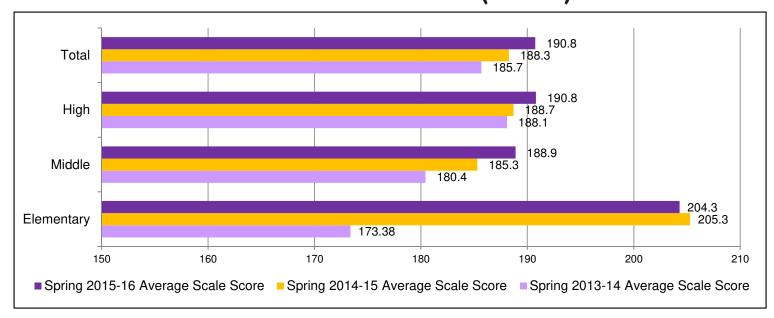


#### **Graduation Rates**

	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Regular Diploma	1	8.3%	1	4.6%	3	20.0%	0	0.0%
Modified Diploma	6	50.0%	11	50.0%	9	60.0%	13	76.5%
Extended Diploma	1	8.3%	1	4.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Certificate	4	33.4%	9	40.8%	3	20.0%	4	23.5%
Total	12	100%	22	100%	15	100%	17	100%



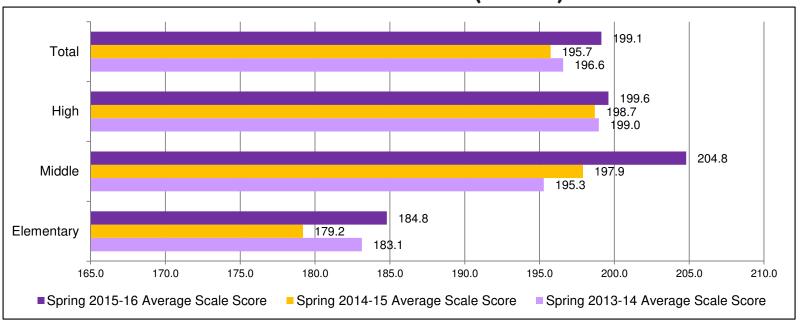
# School Outcomes from Northwest Evaluation Association (NWEA) Assessments



Language Usage	Spring 2013-14 Average Scale Score	# of Students	Spring 2014-15 Average Scale Score	# of Students	Spring 2015-16 Average Scale Score	# of Students	Achievement Gain
Elementary	173.4	8	205.3	3	204.3	3	-1
Middle	180.4	7	185.3	23	188.9	23	2.5
High	188.1	56	188.7	39	190.8	39	2.1
Total	185.7	71	188.3	65	190.8	65	2.5



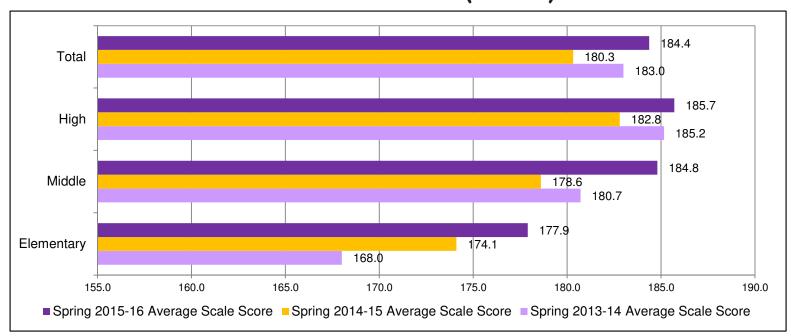
# School Outcomes from Northwest Evaluation Association (NWEA) Assessments



Mathematics	Spring 2013-14 Average Scale Score	# of Students	Spring 2014-15 Average Scale Score	# of Students	Spring 2015-16 Average Scale Score	# of Students	Achievement Gain
Elementary	183.1	8	179.2	10	184.8	10	5.6
Middle	195.3	7	197.9	22	204.8	22	6.9
High	199.0	49	198.7	40	199.6	40	0.9
Total	196.6	64	195.7	72	199.1	72	3.4



# School Outcomes from Northwest Evaluation Association (NWEA) Assessments



Reading Achievement	Spring 2013-14 Average Scale Score	# of Students	Spring 2014-15 Average Scale Score	# of Students	Spring 2015-16 Average Scale Score	# of Students	Achievement Gain
Elementary	168.0	7	174.1	10	177.9	10	3.8
Middle	180.7	7	178.6	23	184.8	23	6.2
High	185.2	56	182.8	41	185.7	41	2.9
Total	183.0	70	180.3	74	184.4	74	4.1



2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

- ➤ No General Fund reductions from current service level. The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget maintain the current service level of funding for General Fund to ensure compliance with state MOE requirements.
- ➤ Other Funds decreased due to use of one-time revenue of \$2.3 million from the sale of the School for the Blind and surplus property at OSD to upgrade campus-wide HVAC system

#### **Investments**

➤ Policy Package 109: Capital Improvement for Oregon School for the Deaf – Investment in Other Funds from the sale of \$9,445,000 in General Obligation Bonds (Q - Bonds) for capital improvements and deferred maintenance for the Oregon School for the Deaf.



2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

10-Year Capital Need Plan \$22.9 Million

Planned Projects (In Millions)	2017- 19	2019- 21	2021- 23	2023- 25	2025- 27
Roof Replacements	\$2.5	-	-	-	-
Window Replacements	\$1.1	-	-	-	-
Insulation Improvements	\$1.2	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency Upgrades	\$2.7	-	-	-	-
ADA Compliance	\$1.8	-	-	-	-
Modernization Projects – Priority 5	\$0.2	\$3.8	-	\$1.8	-
Other Priority 3 Projects	-	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$1.8
Seismic – Priority 4	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Total	\$9.5	\$5.8	\$2.0	\$3.8	\$1.8







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# K-12 Grants and Programs Grant-In-Aid

Sarah Drinkwater Assistant Superintendent of Student Services

Dawne Huckaby
Assistant Superintendent of Teaching, Learning and Assessment

Grant-In-Aid

2017-19 Current Service Level \$1,584,233,749 TF

2017-19 Current Service Level (in millions)	GF	OF	FF	Total
K-12 Grants and Programs				
Special Education Programs	\$218.0	\$36.1	\$327.8	\$581.9
Child Nutrition Programs	\$3.8	\$0.0	\$388.0	\$391.8
STEM and CTE-Related Grants and Programs	\$32.9	\$0.0	\$32.2	\$65.1
Educator Effectiveness Grants	\$6.2	\$26.0	\$47.8	\$80.0
Closing the Achievement Gap Grants	\$5.0	\$15.7	\$372.4	\$393.1
Student Success Grants	\$7.3	\$4.3	\$60.7	\$72.3
Total Grants and Programs	\$273.2	\$82.1	\$1,228.9	\$1,584.2





### K-12 Grant-In-Aid Special Education Programs







### Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

- ➤ ODE's special education programs are designed to supplement regular education services for students with disabilities to ensure students grow and learn in the most effective way possible. Grants and programs include:
  - ✓ Early Intervention (EI)/Early Childhood Special Education (ECSE);
  - ✓ Regional Programs;
  - ✓ Hospital Programs;
  - ✓ Long-term Care and Treatment Programs;
  - ✓ Blind and Visually Impaired Student (BVIS) Fund; and
  - ✓ Federal Special Education Programs (allocations of funding under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act).
- ➤ With support and oversight by ODE, school districts, education service districts, and local providers directly serve students with disabilities.
- ➤ ODE staff administer contracts; monitor performance under the contracts; provide technical assistance; collaborate statewide with stakeholders and programs; and collect and report program data.



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

### 2017-19 Current Service Level \$581,989,287 TF

2017-19 Current Service Level (in millions)	GF	OF	FF	Total			
Special Education Programs	Special Education Programs						
Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education	\$169.0	\$0.0	\$30.5	\$199.5			
Regional Programs	\$27.7	\$0.0	\$32.7	\$60.4			
Hospital	\$1.4	\$8.1	\$0.1	\$9.6			
Long-Term Care and Treatment	\$18.9	\$23.0	\$2.9	\$44.8			
Blind and Visually Impaired Student Fund <sup>1</sup>	\$1.0	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$6.0			
Federal IDEA	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$261.6	\$261.6			
Total Programs	\$218.0	\$36.1	\$327.8	\$581.9			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Other Funds expenditures expected to be closer to \$3 million for Blind & Visually Impaired services in 2017-19. ODE will request a technical adjustment to fix this during work session.



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

#### Other Sources of Funding for Special Education

- ➤ High Cost Disabilities Account \$70 million per biennium (out of the State School Fund as discussed earlier).
- > State School Fund "double weight" currently estimated at about \$953 million for 2015-17.
- ➤ 11% Cap Waiver currently estimated at about \$79.8 million this biennium (out of the State School Fund).
- Currently about \$2 million in federal IDEA funds support Response to Intervention (RTI), an effective practice of providing multi-tiered instruction and intervention matched to a student's need.



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

### Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$169.0 million	-	\$30.5 million	\$199.5 million

- Early childhood special education is federally mandated; early intervention is state-mandated (ORS 343.455 through 343.534), and serves infants, toddlers, and preschoolers (birth to school age) who have disabilities or developmental delays.
- ➤ The program goal is to address disability through early intervention and increase school readiness.
- > Program provides community resources for families.
- ➤ Local programs provide services through eight regional ESDs and Oregon school districts. ODE staff administer contracts, monitor performance under the contracts, provide technical assistance, and collect data on the programs.
- Caseload has grown since the 1990s; served average of 11,733 children annually in 2015-16, the latest year for which actuals are available.



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

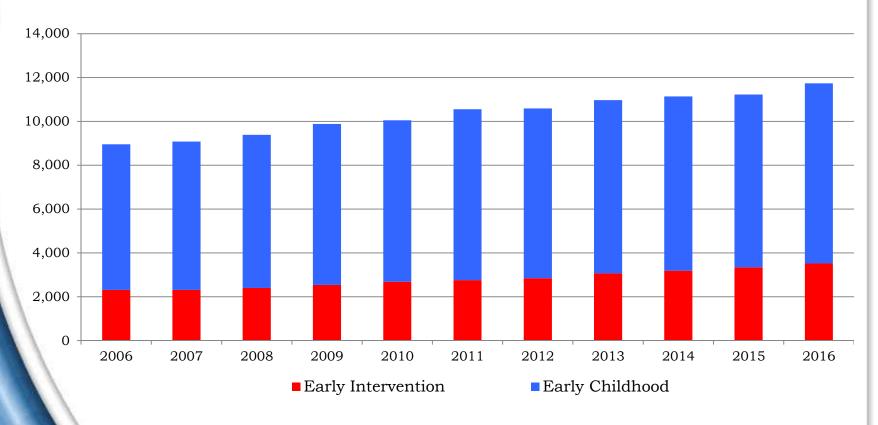
### Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education

- Program has grown over time but funding has not kept up with costs; as a result, service levels have declined.
- ➤ Since 2007, the annual funding allocation per child (\$7,795) has grown 6.5% while the average teacher compensation has grown 22.4% during same time.
- Major cost drivers include an increasing number of children requiring high cost services (such as children with autism).
- Caseload for 2015-17 is expected to exceed projections by about 680 cases annually.
- ➤ The 2017-19 current service level budget includes \$7.1 million General Fund for assumed annual caseload growth of 5.2% in EI and 1.5% in ECSE.



### EI/ECSE Special Education Caseload Growth: 2006 - 2016

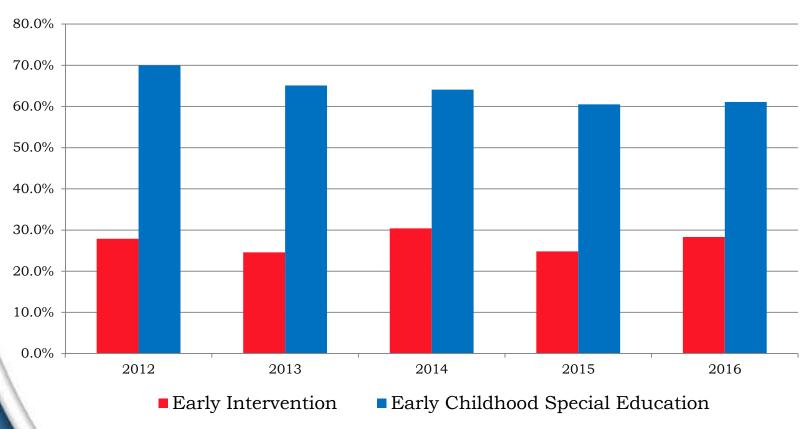
(Actuals at March 31 of each year)





# EI/ECSE Program Funding History

Services as Percentage of Service Level





Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

### **Regional Programs**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$27.7 million	-	\$32.7 million	\$60.4 million

- Established in ORS 343.236, this program provides services to children with hearing impairments, vision impairments, deaf-blindness, orthopedic impairments, autism, and traumatic brain injury, birth to age 21.
- > Services are provided through eight regional contractors (ESDs and School Districts) who provide specialized support to districts. ODE staff provide statewide coordination along with a Regional Management Team.
- Services include assistance with eligibility evaluation and determinations; specially designed instruction; assistive technology; capacity building and district-level training; IEP team consultation and coaching to support implementation of evidence-based practices; and child-specific consultation.
- ➤ On the December 1, 2016 special education census count, there were 8,697 students birth to age 21 served by Regional Programs.
- Growth continues to be highest in the category of autism, making up 74% of all regional program students (6,436 students).



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

#### **Hospital Education Programs**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$1.4 million	\$8.1 million	\$0.1 million	\$9.6 million

- Established in ORS 343.261, programs provide educational services to students in 4 private hospitals and 7 individual children's units, as well as the Oregon State Hospital, who have acute, long-term medical needs such as cancer, severe burns, head injuries and chronic diseases requiring frequent hospitalization.
- ➤ ODE contracts with ESDs and collaborates with local hospital facilities to provide instruction while students are hospitalized.
- Many of those served are students with disabilities, including students on 504 plans.
- The four private hospitals provide education services to more than 1,900 students annually.



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

### **Long-Term Care and Treatment Programs**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$18.9 million	\$23.0 million	\$2.9 million	\$44.8 million

- Established in ORS 343.961 to provide educational services to children placed by the Department of Human Services or the Oregon Youth Authority into residential or day treatment programs.
- > Programs ensure students are provided with a protected educational environment that allows for full implementation of their treatment plan.
- ➤ ODE has contracts with 27 districts/ESDs to administer a total of 40 educational programs statewide.
- ➤ About 1,890 students are served annually. Average length of stay: 129.75 calendar days.
- Approximately 49% of those served are identified as students with disabilities.



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

### Blind and Visually Impaired Student (BVIS) Fund

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$1.0 million	\$5.0 million		\$6.0 million

- Established in 2009 (HB 2834, which also closed the Oregon School for the Blind (OSB)) to support children moving from the School for the Blind to local schools or other environments.
- Five intended purposes of the Fund are:
  - ✓ Assisting blind/visually impaired students in receiving appropriate resources and services,
  - ✓ Supplementing funds available to regional programs to ensure access to the expanded core curriculum for these students:
  - ✓ Coordinating professional development of persons who provide educational services to these students;
  - ✓ Providing technical assistance for the purpose of providing educational services to these students; and
  - ✓ Coordinating activities for the benefit of these students.
- > Services are provided by a regional contractor with ODE staff providing contract administration and oversight.
- The BVIS fund provides ongoing support to the remaining four of the original 28 OSB students in the Oregon public school system as of the 2015-16 school year. (The last student is expected to exit the system in June 2019.)



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

### Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	-	\$261.6 million	\$261.6 million

- ➤ IDEA was originally enacted by Congress in 1975 and ensures services to children with disabilities throughout the nation.
- > School districts are primarily responsible for meeting the educational needs of students with disabilities which include:
  - ✓ Locating, evaluating, and identifying students with disabilities;
  - ✓ Developing and implementing Individualized Education Plans (IEPs); and
  - ✓ Complying with numerous fiscal, data, and legal requirements established in federal regulations.
- ➤ ODE provides annual IDEA distributions based on federal formulas to school districts in order to provide special education and related services to eligible students.



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

#### **Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)**

- > School districts are required to meet maintenance-of-effort (MOE) requirements as a condition of receiving funding. If a local district does not maintain effort, they must repay MOE shortfalls with non-federal fund resources.
- ➤ IDEA federal rules also require Oregon to demonstrate it will not reduce the amount of state financial support for students with disabilities below the amount made available for the preceding fiscal year.
- ➤ If Oregon does not maintain its effort, the allocation of federal special education funds will be reduced for the following fiscal year.
- For the 2010-11 fiscal year, because of budget reductions the state did not meet MOE and the Legislature had to appropriate \$13.8 million to the State School Fund to avoid federal funding cuts.



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

#### Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA)

The following programs at ODE are included in the state-level MOE calculation:

- Special Education Department Operations;
- Oregon School for the Deaf;
- ➤ Blind and Visually Impaired Student (BVIS) Fund;
- Early Childhood Special Education Programs;
- Hospital Education Programs;
- Long-Term Care and Treatment Programs;
- Regional Programs;
- High Cost Disability Fund;
- > State School Fund Dollars for Students with Disabilities (second weight);
- ➤ State School Fund Amount for the 11% Cap Waiver; and
- > State Funds from all state agencies made available for IEP purposes.



Grant-In-Aid: Special Education Programs

#### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

➤ No reductions from current service level. The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget maintain the current service level of funding to ensure compliance with state MOE requirements.

#### **Investments**

No additional investments.









# Grant-In-Aid Child Nutrition Programs

Grant-In-Aid: Child Nutrition Programs

Oregon is the 15th highest state in the nation with food insecurity. Nearly 1 in 6 Oregon households are food insecure. For children, nutritional foods are critical in building a foundation for physical and mental health, academic achievement and economic productivity.

- DE administers child nutrition programs that provide children (and some adults) access to food, a healthy diet, and nutrition education in school-based and/or community-based settings. For many children, this is the only reliable meal of the day.
- > ODE administers the following programs:
  - ✓ Federal Reimbursement Programs;
  - ✓ Afterschool Meal and Snack Outreach;
  - ✓ Breakfast and Summer Lunch Program; and
  - ✓ Farm-to-School and School Garden Programs.
- ➤ ODE's Child Nutrition Programs are largely funded with Federal Funds 99% which come primarily from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).



Grant-In-Aid: Child Nutrition Programs

### 2017-19 Current Service Level \$391,759,380 TF

2017-19 Current Service Level (in millions)	GF	OF	FF	Total
Child Nutrition Programs				
Federal Reimbursement Programs *	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$388.0	\$388.0
Afterschool Meal and Snack Outreach	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5
Breakfast and Summer Lunch Programs	\$2.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.1
Farm to School Program	\$1.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.2
Total Grants and Programs	\$3.8	\$0.0	\$388.0	\$391.8

<sup>\*</sup> Federal meal reimbursement payments are expected to reach about \$415 million in 2015-17. ODE will seek to increase the federal limitation for 2017-19 to reflect updated expenditure projections.



Grant-In-Aid: Child Nutrition Programs

#### Federal Reimbursement Programs

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds CSL)
-	-	\$388.0 million	\$388.0 million

➤ ODE distributes pass-through grants to reimburse both school-based and community-based programs for meals. These reimbursement grants are for the following federal programs:

National School Lunch Program	Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program
School Breakfast Program	Seamless Summer Option Program
Afterschool Snack Program	Child and Adult Care Food Program
Special Milk Program	Summer Food Service Program

- Since 2001, the number of meals served has been consistently rising. The number of meals served in 2016 is 92.3 million, or nearly 5% over 2001's 83 million meals.
- For 2015-17, federal reimbursements are estimated to be close to \$404.5 million. Reimbursement rates range from \$0.29 per meal (paid) to \$3.16 per meal (free). Rates are set by the USDA each July 1.



Grant-In-Aid: Child Nutrition Programs

#### **Afterschool Meal and Snack Outreach**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$0.5 million	-	-	\$0.5 million

- ➤ Afterschool Meal and Snack Outreach grants support the start-up or expansion of at-risk afterschool or summer meals sites.
- > Grant funds are provided to school districts, government agencies, and non-profit organizations for costs that include:
  - ✓ Food service equipment purchases;
  - ✓ Modifications needed to pass sanitation inspections and/or inspection fees;
  - ✓ Staffing costs for outreach and increasing participation;
  - ✓ Enrichment or education activities; and
  - ✓ Transportation costs for summer meals.
- In 2015-17, ODE estimates providing a total of 36 grants to sponsors across the state, in an effort to increase afterschool programs for children.



Grant-In-Aid: Child Nutrition Programs

#### **Breakfast and Summer Lunch Programs**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$2.1 million	-	-	\$2.1 million

- ➤ ODE provides a breakfast and summer lunch reimbursement program that supplements federal reimbursement programs to ensure children who receive federally reduced breakfast and summer lunches are able to eat at no charge to the family.
- > The breakfast program provides an additional 5 cents per meal and the summer lunch program provides an additional 30 cents per meal.
- ➤ In 2015-17, ODE will provide reimbursements for an estimated 5.1 million meals for breakfasts and summer lunches.



Grant-In-Aid: Child Nutrition Programs

### Farm to School and School Gardens Program

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$1.2 million	-	-	\$1.2 million

- > SB 501 established the Oregon Farm-to-School and School Gardens grant program to enable all school districts to be reimbursed for purchasing Oregon-grown or Oregon-processed food items.
- The program include two types of grants:
  - ✓ Non-competitive grants to provide reimbursement to Oregon schools for using Oregon-grown or Oregon-processed food;
    - ✓ Two-thirds of Oregon's school districts (144) participated for services to 90% of kids who receive Child Nutrition meals.
    - ✓ For school year 2015-16, \$1.6 million was awarded in Farm-to-School grants resulting in \$3.4 million in purchased Oregon produce, meat, seafood and dairy products.
  - ✓ Competitive grants for garden-based, agriculture-based or food-based educational opportunities.
    - ✓ \$882,000 was given to 34 school districts for agricultural-based education, including building a garden or greenhouse, hydroponic education, soil biology and conversation, tasting events and cooking classes, marketing products at local farmers markets, and/or donating to local food banks.
- In 2015-17, ODE received an one-time \$3.0 million General Fund appropriation to increase its Farm-to-School and School Gardens program to a total of \$4,467,731, which was phased-out for 2017-19.



Grant-In-Aid: Child Nutrition Programs

#### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduced Child Nutrition Programs by \$1.6 million. (All General Fund)

Grants and/or Programs	TF	Impacts	
Breakfast and Summer Lunch Program	(\$450,198)	Reduces Breakfast and Summer Lunch programs; decreases available meals for 2017-19. (This program typically has a surplus each biennium, due to lower than available participation in the Summer program.)	
Farm-to-School and School Gardens Program	(\$1,210,937)	Eliminates grant funding for Farm-to-School program, affecting up to 144 school districts and roughly 90% of children in the National School Lunch Program.	
ADDITIONAL NOTE: CSL for Farm-to-School and School Gardens program includes the Phase Out of a one-time \$3.0 million General Fund appropriation for 2015-17 in the Farm-to-School and School Garden program.			
Total Grants and Programs	(\$1,661,135)		

#### **Investments**

> No additional investments.





# Grant-In-Aid CTE/STEM-Related Programs



### CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

Career and Technical Education (CTE) and Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) grants help prepare students with the skills necessary to be successful in careers and citizenship and better position the U.S. economy to remain a leader in the global marketplace.

- ODE awards grants to organizations that support programs that develop, implement, and provide CTE opportunities for students.
- ➤ In addition, ODE awards grants focused on improving the learning opportunities for students in the STEM areas of study.
- Grants and Programs include:
  - ✓ STEM/CTE Regional Network Grants;
  - ✓ CTE Revitalization Grants;
  - ✓ STEM/CTE Career Pathway Fund;
  - ✓ STEM/CTE Innovation Grants;
  - ✓ CTE Summer Programs;
  - ✓ Statewide Teacher Development & Mentoring Program;
  - ✓ Student Leadership Organization Grants;
  - ✓ For Inspiration & Recognition of Science & Technology (FIRST);
  - ✓ Course Equivalent Grants; and
  - ✓ Carl D. Perkins Grant.



Grant-In-Aid: CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

#### 2017-19 Current Service Level \$65,085,753 TF

2017-19 Current Service Level (in millions)	GF	OF	FF	Total
CTE/STEM Related Grants & Programs				
STEM Regional Network Grants	\$5.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.2
CTE Revitalization Grants	\$9.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.3
CTE Career Pathway Fund	\$9.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.1
STEM Innovation Grants	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$5.0
CTE Summer Programs	\$1.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.8
Statewide Teacher Development & Mentoring Program	\$1.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.1
Student Leadership Organization Grants	\$0.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.8
For Inspiration & Recognition of Science & Technology (FIRST)	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.5
Course Equivalent Grants	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.1
Carl D. Perkins Grant	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$32.2	\$32.2
Total Grants and Programs	\$32.9	\$0.0	\$32.2	\$65.1



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

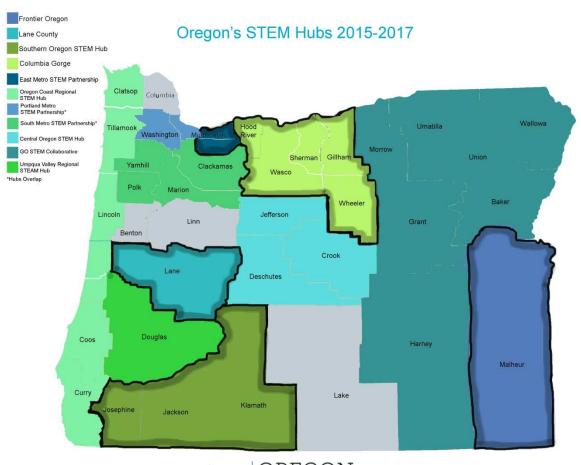
#### **STEM Regional Network Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)	
\$5.2 million	-	-	\$5.2 million	

- ➤ HB 3232 (2013) created the Regional STEM Hubs program.
- > STEM Regional Network Grants are investments used to develop and expand Regional STEM Hubs, leveraging community assets to increase student proficiency, interest, and attainment of post-secondary degrees in STEM and CTE.
- Grants are focused on both the expansion of existing Regional STEM Hubs, as well as the development of emerging Hubs.
- ➤ In 2015-17, STEM Regional Network Grants are supporting both the development and expansion of 11 STEM Hubs across the state.



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

#### **CTE Revitalization Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$9.3 million	-	-	\$9.3 million

- ➤ Established in ORS 344.075 to provide competitive grants to school districts, education services districts, public schools, or public charter schools to enhance collaboration between education providers and employers.
- Grant awards are focused on addressing the following goals:
  - ✓ Innovation in the delivery of CTE programs to students;
  - ✓ Expansion and growth of CTE programs and students served;
  - ✓ Providing students with experiential learning opportunities; and
  - ✓ Building career pathways for students that lead to high-wage and high-demand occupations.
- ➤ In 2015-17, ODE awarded 25 grants that will result in increasing CTE opportunities for students in 142 schools across Oregon.



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

#### **Career Pathway Fund**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$9.1 million	-	-	\$9.1 million

- ➤ The Career Pathway Fund encourages the continued growth of CTE programs of study throughout Oregon's schools.
- ➤ Grants are allocated and awarded to school districts on the basis of students enrolled in a qualified CTE program of study in the previous school year.
- > Grants awarded to school districts must be expended on the CTE program of study that served the qualifying student for which the funds were received.
- In 2015-17 these outcome-based incentive grants were awarded to more than 660 CTE classrooms. 57% of all CTE programs of study received a secondary Career Pathway grant during the 2016-2017 school year. Grants range from \$2,000 to \$45,000 per classroom, per year.



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

#### **STEM Innovation Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$5.0 million	-	-	\$5.0 million

- > STEM Innovation grants are awarded to schools to expand the implementation of effective programs related to science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.
- ➤ Grants are also awarded to schools with innovative approaches or programs that provide professional development to transform instruction within the STEM disciplines.
- ➤ In 2015-17, the following STEM Innovation grants have been awarded:

Adaptive Math Pilot	33 schools ~4,200 students
Computer Science & Digital Literacy	400 teachers ~22,000 students
Math in Real Life	122 teachers ~12,000 students
Out-of-School STEM	43 locations ~ 1,000 students



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

#### **CTE Summer Program Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$1.8 million	-	-	\$1.8 million

- CTE Summer Program grants support summer programs that are designed to recruit and retain both high school and middle school students in career pathways that lead to high wage and high demand occupations.
- ➤ High school students are able to build skills through connections to state of the art equipment and facilities not readily available to local schools.
- Middle school students are provided the opportunity to explore CTE programs that are available in local high schools.
- ➤ In 2015-17, ODE awarded 10 grants that will serve an estimated 2,230 students.



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

### Statewide Teacher Development and Mentoring Program

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$1.1 million	-	-	\$1.1 million

- ➤ The Statewide Teacher Development and Mentoring Program provides grants and funding for projects and services that include:
  - ✓ Setting up STEM/CTE-related teacher training programs;
  - ✓ Establishing and training teachers as mentors; and,
  - ✓ Providing technical assistance and consulting for those adding or expanding STEM/CTE programs at schools.
- ➤ In 2015-17, ODE awarded grants that provide intensive teacher training programs to school districts and schools, as well as tools that better support effective teaching practices. Approximately 150 teachers will have participated in this training.
- ➤ ODE provided 5 grants dispersed across 15 school districts to support new beginning CTE teacher mentoring programs.
- Two universities are involved in developing coursework for teachers coming from industry to receive their full certification. One program is being offered now, the other will be available online beginning in Summer 2017.



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

### **CTE Student Leadership Organization Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$0.8 million	-	-	\$0.8 million

- > CTE Student Leadership Organization Grants provide funding to school districts, education service districts, and/or community organizations that support help to build and enrich local chapters of Career and Technical Student Organizations (CTSOs).
- > CTSOs provide opportunities to students to develop leadership, academic and career skills, and the opportunity to extend learning from the classroom to the community and beyond.
- The purpose of the grants are to:
  - ✓ Increase opportunities for students through the seven chartered CTSOs in Oregon; and,
  - ✓ Assist local CTSOs in developing the fiscal independence through effectively managing and growing their organization; developing strong CTSO industry relationships; and discovering and tapping into other resources to help develop and self-sustain fiscal structures.
- In 2015-17, ODE provided 262 grant awards for local CTSOs. More than 5,500 students participate in these chapters.



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

### For Inspiration and Recognition of Science & Technology (FIRST)

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$0.5 million	-	-	\$0.5 million

- FIRST is an international program with the stated mission to "...inspire young people to be science and technology leaders, by engaging them in exciting mentor-based programs that build science, engineering, and technology skills that inspire innovation, and that foster well-rounded life capabilities including self-confidence, communication, and leadership."
- > The purpose of this grant is to:
  - ✓ Increase the number of students interested in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)-related careers;
  - ✓ Elevate community involvement through mentorship and sponsorship of FIRST teams; and,
  - ✓ Increase the opportunities for Oregon students in grades 4-12 to participate in FIRST programs with a focus on underserved students and rural communities.
- ➤ In 2015-17, the FIRST grants are estimated to provide opportunities for over 2,000 K-12 students in schools in 21 of 36 Oregon counties.



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

#### **Course Equivalency Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$0.1 million	-	-	\$0.1 million

- Course Equivalency Grants provide direct funding support to high schools in:
  - ✓ Ensuring that CTE courses are developed to satisfy high school credit requirements in core academic subjects that meet admissions requirements for community colleges and public universities;
  - ✓ Adopting full or partial course equivalencies for CTE courses; and
  - ✓ Developing a procedure for approving full or partial course equivalencies for CTE courses.
- In 2015-17, five high schools participated in a pilot program in collaboration with Lane ESD, Educational Policy Improvement Center (EPIC), and Oregon Department of Education.



CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

#### CTE Grant - Carl D. Perkins Grant

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	-	\$32.2 million	\$32.2 million

- ➤ The federal Carl D. Perkins grant is designed to more fully develop the academic, career, and technical skills of secondary and postsecondary students who elect to enroll in CTE programs; funds are used for state leadership activities as well as sub-grants to vocational education programs.
- Federal funding is provided to states through a federal formula in which 85% is targeted as grants to local organizations and 10% is for state education agency projects. The remaining 5% is for administration.
- ➤ In 2015-17, ODE estimated 107,000 students will be served in 313 high schools, 17 community colleges, 7 youth correctional facilities, and 1 adult correctional facility.



### CTE/STEM-Related Grants & Programs

#### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduced CTE/STEM – Related Grants & Programs by \$15.1 Million. (All General Fund)

Grants and Programs	TF	Impacts
STEM Regional Network Grants	(\$622,200)	Reduces capacity of networks, potentially offset by Oracle settlement.
CTE Revitalization Grants	(\$1,119,960)	Reduces grants impacting 14 schools, 40 classes; 1,530 students & 39 partnerships.
CTE Career Pathway Fund	(\$9,073,750)	Eliminates program.
STEM Innovation Grants	(\$591,090)	Reduces teaching and student support; estimated 500-600 students and 50-100 teachers impacted.
CTE Summer Programs	(\$1,814,524)	Eliminates program.
Statewide Teacher Development & Mentoring Program	(\$1,140,700)	Eliminates program.
Student Leadership Organization Grants	(\$93,330)	Reduces CTE student leadership participation and events through an estimated 62 local chapters.
FIRST	(\$518,500)	Eliminates program.
Course Equivalent Grants	(\$125,477)	Eliminates program.
Total CTE/STEM Reductions	(\$15,099,531)	





# Grant-In-Aid Educator Effectiveness Grants



Grant-In-Aid: Educator Effectiveness Grants

- Educator effectiveness is critical to student success. A growing body of research shows that student achievement is more heavily influenced by teacher quality than by students' race, class, prior academic record, or which school a student attends.
- ➤ ODE provides grants through a combination of General Fund and Federal Funds, as well as a carve-out from the State School Fund (Network of Quality Teaching and Learning).
- Grants and Programs include:
  - ✓ School District Collaboration Grants:
  - ✓ Mentoring Grants;
  - ✓ Leadership Training Grants;
  - ✓ Effective Teacher Preparation Grants;
  - ✓ Assessment Literacy Grants; and
  - ✓ Title IIA Teacher and Principal Grant.



Grant-In-Aid: Educator Effectiveness Grants

#### 2017-19 Current Service Level \$79,999,106 TF

2017-19 Current Service Level (in millions)	GF	OF	FF	Total
Educator Effectiveness Grants				
School District Collaboration Grants	\$1.0	\$15.6	\$0.0	\$16.6
Mentoring Grants	\$0.0	\$10.4	\$0.0	\$10.4
Leadership Training Grants	\$1.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.6
Effective Teacher Prep Grants	\$1.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.6
Assessment Literacy Grants	\$2.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0
Title IIA Teacher and Principal Grant	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$47.8	\$47.8
Total Grants and Programs	\$6.2	\$26.0	\$47.8	\$80.0



Grant-In-Aid: Educator Effectiveness Grants

#### **School District Collaboration Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$1.0 million	\$15.6 million	-	\$16.6 million

- ➤ ORS 329.838 established the School District Collaboration grant program in 2011 to provide funding for school districts to improve student achievement through the voluntary collaboration of teachers and administrators to implement new approaches to:
  - ✓ Career pathways for teachers and administrators;
  - ✓ Evaluation processes for teachers and administrators;
  - ✓ Compensation models for teachers and administrators; and
  - ✓ Enhanced professional development opportunities for teachers and administrators.
- > Funding for grants is provided through a combination of General Fund and State School Fund.
- In 2015-17, ODE estimates providing a total of 61 grants to school districts that will provide assistance to an estimated 5,764 teachers and administrators.



Grant-In-Aid: Educator Effectiveness Grants

#### **Mentoring Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	\$10.4 million	-	\$10.4 million

- ➤ ORS 329.788 through 329.820 establishes a Mentoring Grant program to provide beginning teachers and administrators with a continued and sustained mentorship program from a formally assigned mentor.
- > Funding for grants are provided through the State School Fund.
- > The table below provides a history of the impact of Mentoring Grants

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16*
Number of students impacted	34,956	36,559	71,096	103,018	123,358
Number of beginning teachers impacted	326	407	993	1,172	1,183
Number of beginning administrators impacted	57	50	103	47	66
Percentage Increase in Retention	8%	9%	4%	7%	6%

2015-16 number of students is based on survey response rates.



Grant-In-Aid: Educator Effectiveness Grants

### **Leadership Training Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$1.6 million	-	-	\$1.6 million

- ➤ Leadership Training grants are targeted to provide recruitment and training of "district turnaround leaders" to assist schools and districts to increase their overall achievement measure.
- Funding for grants is provided through General Fund.
- ➤ In 2015-17, an additional investment of \$0.5 million was added to the budget. Grants totaling \$2 million were awarded to:
  - ✓ 32 teachers in 25 districts to provide ½ time release and participation in Initial Administrative Licensure (IAL) preparation, in partnership with higher education providers, to strengthen the pipeline for new Oregon principals and increase and retain historically underrepresented groups employed as Oregon principals and district administrators, and
  - ✓ 77 superintendents and central office staff across 27 districts and 3 education services districts to support professional learning designed to enhance their capacity in supporting the work of principals to improve instructional leadership.



Grant-In-Aid: Educator Effectiveness Grants

### **Effective Teacher Preparation Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$1.6 million	-	-	\$1.6 million

- ➤ Effective Teacher Preparation grants are used to support innovative models for educator preparation through partnerships involving districts and post-secondary programs.
- > Funding for grants is provided through General Fund.
- ➤ In 2015-17, \$1.5M were provided to support Collaboration among 8 school districts, 1 ESD and 4 post-secondary institutions to:
  - ✓ Establish pipelines of students from local high schools to a career in education to support diversifying the educator workforce;
  - ✓ Improve recruitment and induction of new teachers; and,
  - ✓ Strengthen mentoring and advancement of educators.



Grant-In-Aid: Educator Effectiveness Grants

### **Assessment Literacy Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$2.1 million	-	-	\$2.1 million

- The Assessment Literacy Grants program provides professional development for educators and focuses on effective ways to use the information provided through assessments to increase student achievement.
- > Funding for grants are from General Fund.
- ➤ In 2015-17 funds were used to support development and participation in extended professional development (between 6 and 50 hours) that uses royalty-free, editable, shareable resources so all Oregon educators can benefit.
- The table below provides information about the impact of Assessment Literacy Grants.

Program/Grant Outcomes	2015-17
Educators and administrators impacted	>692
Schools impacted	167



Grant-In-Aid: Educator Effectiveness Grants

#### Title IIA Teacher Quality Federal Grant

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	-	\$47.8 million	\$47.8 million

- ➤ Title IIA Teacher Quality is a federal program targeted to improve student achievement through teacher and principal professional development (e.g., increasing academic content knowledge, providing models of effective researched-based instructional strategies).
- Funding is distributed to all school districts based on a federal formula using population and poverty data.
- ➤ In 2015-17, ODE estimates the Teacher Quality federal grant will provide professional development opportunities for approximately 30,000 teaching professionals in all 197 school districts.
- The estimated federal revenue for 2017-19 for the grant is \$33 million, down from \$47.8 million in 2015-17.
  - The \$13 million reduction from 2015-17 is due to changes in both hold harmless calculations and poverty weighting from USED.



Grant-In-Aid: Educator Effectiveness Grants

#### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduced Educator Effectiveness Grants by \$1.0 Million. (All General Fund)

Grants and Programs	TF	Impacts
School District Collaboration Grants	(\$124,440)	Reduces best practices and innovative teaching strategies training opportunity for 3-5 school districts
Leadership Training Grants	(\$186,660)	Reduces leadership training opportunity for at least 3 teachers and 3-5 administrators
Effective Teacher Prep Grants	(\$446,660)	Reduces leadership training opportunity for at least 3 teachers and 3-5 administrators
Assessment Literacy Grants	(\$248,880)	Reduces ability to continue the assessment literacy projects in 18-20 school districts
Total Grants and Programs	(\$1,006,640)	

#### **Investments**

No additional investments.





# Grant-In-Aid Closing the Achievement Gap Grants







Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

- Changes in Oregon's student demographics enrich our classrooms and communities and pose new challenges for our schools as they attempt to meet the needs of a more culturally, racially and linguistically diverse student population.
- ➤ There remains an academic achievement gap between historically underserved and low-income students and their peers.
- ➤ ODE provides a combination of grants and strategic initiatives that focus on providing assistance to historically underserved and low-income populations identified as achieving lower rates of student success.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

- Grants and Programs for closing the achievement gap include:
  - ✓ African American/Black Student Success Plan;
  - ✓ Tribal Attendance Pilot Projects (TAPP);
  - ✓ English Language Learners Grants (State School Fund carve-out);
  - ✓ Title IA Federal Funds: Grants to LEAs and School Improvement;
  - ✓ Title IC Federal Funds: Migrant Education;
  - ✓ Title III Federal Funds: English Language Acquisition;
  - ✓ Title IV-B: Afterschool Learning;
  - ✓ School & District Turnaround Grants; and
  - ✓ Low Performing School Grants.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

#### 2017-19 Current Service Level \$393,140,411 TF

2017-19 Current Service Level (in millions)	GF	OF	FF	Total
Closing the Achievement Gap Grants and Program				
African American/Black Student Success Plan	\$2.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.9
Tribal Attendance Pilot Project	\$1.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.6
English Language Learners Grants	\$0.0	\$10.4	\$0.0	\$10.4
Title IA - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$300.0	\$300.0
Title I - School Improvement	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.0	\$10.0
Title 1C – Migrant Education	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$21.5	\$21.5
Title III – English Language Acquisition	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$22.8	\$22.8
School & District Turnaround Grants	\$0.6	\$2.4	\$0.0	\$3.0
Low Performing School Grants	\$0.0	\$2.9	\$0.0	\$2.9
IV-B 21st Century Community Learning Centers (CCLC)	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$18.1	\$18.1
Total Grants and Programs	\$5.1	\$15.7	\$372.4	\$393.1



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

#### African American/Black Student Success Plan

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$2.9 million	-	-	\$2.9 million

- ➤ House Bill 2016 (2015) directed ODE to develop and implement a statewide education plan for African American/Black students who are in early childhood through post secondary education programs.
- The plan will address the following:
  - ✓ Disparities experienced by African American/Black students in every indicator of academic success;
  - ✓ Historical practices leading to disproportionate outcomes for these students; and,
  - ✓ Educational needs of the students from early childhood through post-secondary education by examining culturally appropriate best practices in this state and across the nation.
- As part of the plan, ODE awarded grants to community partners to implement strategies developed in the plan.
- In 2015-17, ODE awarded grants to 3 community organizations and 1 ESD.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

### **Tribal Attendance Pilot Project (TAPP)**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$1.6 million	-	-	\$1.6 million

- ➤ The 2015 Legislative Assembly directed ODE to provide grants for pilot projects to reduce chronic absenteeism of Native American students.
- Nine school districts have partnered with all nine federally recognized Oregon Tribes and received grants to hire a community advocate position to create a school-wide initiative to reduce chronic absenteeism.
- The goal of the pilot projects is to strengthen connections between Oregon Tribes and the schools that serve enrolled tribal members.
- ➤ The following school districts and their participating schools represent the pilots in 2015-17: Jefferson County SD, Klamath County SD; Willamina SD; Pendleton SD; Lincoln County SD; Harney County SD; North Bend SD; Coos Bay SD, and South Umpqua SD.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

### **English Language Learners Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	\$10.4 million	-	\$10.4 million

- ➤ House Bill 3499 (2015) established a \$12.5 million carve-out from the State School Fund to create a statewide plan to identify schools that have lower achievement results for ELL students.
- ➤ Goals of HB 3499 are to:
  - ✓ Help districts and educators implement the identified Best Practices for English Learners, and connect with meaningful school improvement interventions and professional learning;
  - ✓ Implement intervention supports for designated districts that are focused on developing exceptional educators and culturally responsive pedagogy and practice;
  - ✓ Close the education equity gap to ensure a comprehensive approach of the most effective practices for Oregon's English Learners; and,
  - ✓ This is an opportunity for districts to consider district-wide efforts to close gaps for their English Learners; the process is collaborative in nature and ODE staff is working with identified districts to provide support and resources.
- \$10.4 million in grants are made available to school districts based on a needs/outcomes formula, benefiting 24,403 students and 84 school districts.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

### Title IA - Grants to Local Educational Agencies

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	-	\$300.0 million	\$300.0 million

- ➤ ODE receives an estimated \$300 million federal Title IA funds to provide grants to local educational agencies (LEAs) and schools with high numbers or high percentages of children from low-income families to provide supplemental services to students at risk of not meeting academic standards (e.g., reading and math intervention courses, after-school instruction, and summer school instruction).
- Federal funds are allocated to states through four statutory formulas based primarily on census poverty estimates and student demographics. In turn, states grant funds to local education agencies based on a statutory formula.
- ➤ LEAs allocate funds to schools based on ranking and number of students served according to poverty levels.
- Schools with a poverty level of 75% or above are required to be funded under the program.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

#### Title IA - Grants for School Improvement

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	-	\$10.0 million	\$10.0 million

- ➤ Under certain circumstances, federal Title IA funds can be directed to Oregon's lowest performing Title I-funded schools. Funds are directed to districts in "Priority" or "Focus" status. These represent the lowest performing 5% and lowest performing 15% of schools, respectively.
- ➤ Under the provisions of Oregon's ESEA Flexibility Waiver, Oregon has identified "Priority" schools and "Focus" schools that will continue to participate in state-directed improvement strategies during the 2015-16 school year. Thirty "Model" schools were also identified and recognized as Title I (high-poverty) schools that are excelling.
- ➤ New state and national requirements are being developed for the Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA).
- Funds purchase leadership coaching, focused professional development and support for strategic school improvement planning. Schools also receive funds that may be used for academic interventions, extended learning time and professional development.
- Students served: 29,576 students in 68 schools



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

#### **Title IC – Migrant Education**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	-	\$21.5 million	\$21.5 million

- ➤ ODE receives federal funds to provide a combination of grants to local education agencies (LEAs) and ODE projects that support high-quality and comprehensive educational programs for migrant children to reduce the disruption resulting from frequent moves and interruptions.
- Federal funds are distributed based on a statutory formula using student eligibility criteria for preschool, summer school, and school-year programs.
- ➤ There are an estimated 20,000 students served by Title IC in Oregon through 19 programs sponsored by 10 districts and 9 ESDs.
- Current estimates indicate a decrease in federal funds that may require adjustments.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

### Title III – English Language Acquisition

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	-	\$22.8 million	\$22.8 million

- ➤ ODE receives federal funds for grants and projects targeted to help children and youth who are limited English proficient to meet the same challenging state academic standards all students are expected to meet.
- ➤ Federal funds are distributed based on a statutory formula using student eligibility criteria based on the number of students in English Language Development programs.
- ➤ There are an estimated 58,000 students served by Title III in Oregon through 65 programs sponsored by 135 school districts.
- Current estimates indicate a decrease in federal funds that may require adjustments.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

# Title IV-B – 21<sup>st</sup> Century Community Learning Centers (CCLC)

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	-	\$18.1 million	\$18.1 million

- ➤ The 21st CCLC program provides federal grant funding for the establishment of community learning centers to provide students with academic enrichment opportunities.
- ➤ Grants may fund tutorial services to help students, particularly those who attend low-performing schools to meet state and local student academic achievement standards in core academic subjects, such as reading and mathematics.
- Currently, ODE is administering 21st CCLC grants to a single cohort of 22 awardees serving 96 sites in their fourth year. Each grant award is for five consecutive years, contingent on funds available each year from the federal government.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

### **School and District Turnaround Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$0.6 million	\$2.4 million	-	\$3.0 million

- > School District Turnaround grants are provided to support low performing schools with planning, outside coaching, improvements in instruction and programing, and monitoring results.
- Funding for grants is provided through a combination of General Fund and State School Fund transfers.
- ➤ In 2015-17, ODE provided a total of 22 grants to school districts that will provide assistance to an estimated 11,159 students, 371 teachers and 45 administrators.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

### **Low Performing School Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
-	\$2.9 million	-	\$2.9 million

- ➤ The Low Performing School Grants are targeted to assist chronically underperforming school districts.
- > Funding for grants is provided through the State School Fund.
- ➤ In 2015-17 grants were used to maintain current services to lowperforming schools due to a shortfall in Federal resources. \$2.8 million was allocated to sustain implementation of improvement activities.



Grant-In-Aid: Closing the Achievement Gap Grants

#### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget makes the following reductions to Closing the Achievement Gap-related grants:

Grants and Programs	GF	Impacts
School & District Turnaround Grants	(\$68,422)	Reduction prevents 2-3 districts from engaging in partnerships with other school districts to support school improvements.
Total Grants and Programs	(\$68,422)	

#### **Investments**

➤ Policy Package 113: Tribal Curriculum - General Fund investment of \$1,800,000 to provide grants for the development of tribal school curriculum in school districts.





# Grant-In-Aid Student Success Grants





Grant-In-Aid: Student Success Grants

- Education empowers students to create their own paths in creating a positive impact in the community. It is critical that students are provided with supports and tools that help them to become ready for future learning and success.
- ➤ The ODE provides grants focused on helping community partners provide student support through early literacy, physical education, and college readiness and preparation.
- Student Success Grants and Programs include:
  - ✓ Early Reading Grants;
  - ✓ Accelerated Learning Support Grants;
  - ✓ Regional Promise Grants; and
  - ✓ Physical Education Grants.



Grant-In-Aid: Student Success Grants

2017-19 Current Service Level \$72,259,812 TF

2017-19 Current Service Level	GF	OF	FF	Total		
Student Success Grants	Student Success Grants					
Early Reading Grants	\$0.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.6		
Supporting Accelerated Learning Grants	\$3.2	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.2		
Regional Promise Grants	\$3.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.1		
Physical Education Grants	\$0.4	\$4.1	\$0.0	\$4.5		
Other	\$0.0	\$0.2	\$60.7	\$60.9		
Total Grants and Programs	\$7.3	\$4.3	\$60.7	\$72.3		



Grant-In-Aid: Student Success Grants

### **Early Reading Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$0.6 million	-	-	\$0.6 million

- ➤ The 2013 Legislative Assembly authorized funding for the Oregon Early Reading programs, which funded Early Reading grants to create programs designed to improve children's early literacy skills and increase school readiness.
- The Reach Out to Read (ROR) (\$523,374) and Start Making a Reader Today (SMART) (\$103,700) programs have been in the base budget since then.
  - ✓ The Reach Out to Read program enables parents to consult with primary care physicians during well-child visits to receive support and best practices for engaging their children in reading.
  - ✓ The SMART program pairs adult volunteers with children for weekly one-on-one reading sessions aimed at supporting children's efforts to read independently.
- Collectively, these grants will help provide approximately 25,000 books to underserved children ages 0-6 during the 2015-17 biennium, and mobilize around 4,000 volunteers.



Grant-In-Aid: Student Success Grants

### **Supporting Accelerated Learning**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$3.2 million	-	-	\$3.2 million

- > Supporting Accelerated Learning grants enable students, particularly those of low-income, to achieve college credit courses while still in high school and increase their preparation for college.
- SB 254 (2011) created a grant program (\$261,905) to support the education or training of teachers who provide instruction in accelerated college credit programs; the payment of student costs related to these programs; and the purchase of classroom supplies for the programs.
- ➤ HB 5016 (2015) maintained and increased funding (\$2,903,600) to offset the cost of Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), and other dual credit testing and programs for low-income students.
- ➤ In 2015-16, grants provided 27,041 AP exams and 6,590 AP exams to low-income students.
- In 2015-16, grants provided 5,669 IB exams and 1,329 IB exams to low-income students.



Grant-In-Aid: Student Success Grants

### **Regional Promise Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$3.1 million	-	-	\$3.1 million

- Regional Promise grants develop and/or expand consortia of education service districts, school districts, and post-secondary institutions to create additional opportunities for high school students to participate and earn credit in college-level courses.
- Each consortium will plan to serve at least 10,000 students or 50% or more of the 5<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade students in school districts participating in consortia.
- ➤ The regional grants will include at least one Oregon public post-secondary institution, at least three school districts, and at least one education service district.
- In 2015-17, a total of five grants have been awarded, covering the east county area near Mt. Hood, Northwest Region, Mid-Willamette Valley, High Desert Region, and Southern Oregon.



Grant-In-Aid: Student Success Grants

### **Physical Education Grants**

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$0.4 million	\$4.1 million	-	\$4.5 million

- ➤ HB 3141 (2007) provided for Physical Education Expansion K-8 (PEEK-8) grants: Teacher Hire and Professional Development Grants
- ➤ PEEK-8 is designed to support activities related to meeting the physical education instructional requirements for students in kindergarten through grade 8.
- The funding for PEEK-8 is provided through a combination of General Fund and funds received from the Department of Administrative Services related to the Tobacco Master Settlement Fund.
- ➤ In 2016-17, ODE funded only Teacher Hire grants that supported 57 schools throughout Oregon.
- For 2017-19, Tobacco Master Settlement Funds that support this program were reduced. The Governor's Recommended budget backfilled part of this reduction with General Fund.



Grant-In-Aid: Student Success Grants

### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces Student Success Grants by \$1.5 million.

Grants and Programs	TF	Impacts
Early Reading Grants	(\$627,074)	Eliminates SMART and ROR programs, eliminating 2,955 free books distributed to disadvantaged children ages 0-6 and reducing ability to train volunteers.
Supporting Accelerated Learning Grants	(\$379,861)	Results in higher cost for low-income students to take AP and IB exams; results in less student participation.
Regional Promise Grants	(\$373,320)	Reduces accelerated learning opportunities for 1,600 students per year; decreases college readiness by 500-1,000 students per year.
Physical Education Grants	(\$105,751)	General Fund investment backfills \$708,340 in reduced Other Funds, resulting in a net reduction to the PE program of (\$105,751) reduced PE programs for 4-6 schools.
Total Grants and Programs	(\$1,486,006)	



Grant-In-Aid: Student Success Grants

#### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Investments**

➤ Policy Package 114: Ballot Measure 98 - General Fund investment of \$139.4 million related to the passage of Measure 98 to support student success in Career & Technical Education, college-level educational opportunities, and drop-out prevention.



### What is Ballot Measure 98?

- Measure 98 is a 2016 ballot initiative that was approved by the voters in November that provides direct funding to school districts to increase high school graduation rates and college-and-career-readiness.
- ➤ Measure 98 identifies three specific areas where districts must direct funds they receive from the measure:
  - ✓ career and technical education programs;
  - ✓ college-level educational opportunities for students; and
  - ✓ dropout-prevention strategies.
- ➤ Districts must "establish" or "expand" programs, opportunities and strategies and may not use Measure 98 funds to maintain programs, opportunities and/or strategies that were established prior to the effective date of the Measure.
  - Measure 98 became effective December 8, 2016.



# Who is Impacted by Measure 98?

- School districts and public charter schools are eligible to receive Measure 98 funds.
- ➤ Measure 98 funds must be spent on grades 9-12.
  - ✓ Exception is made for 8th grade summer programs and some eighth grade dropout prevention work.
- Participation in programs supported by Measure 98 funding is voluntary.
- State programs (Youth Corrections Education, Long-Term Care & Treatment and Oregon School for the Deaf), Education Service Districts, and non-profits or other community organizations are not eligible to receive Measure 98 funding.









# Key Performance Measures Grants and Distributions for K-12

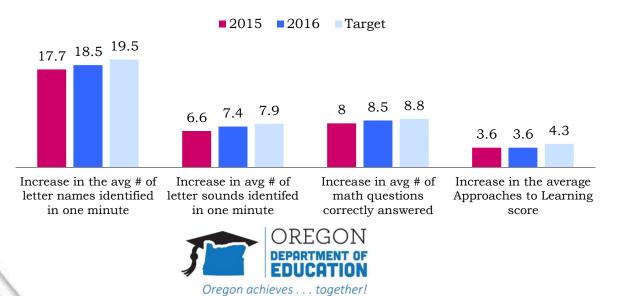
### **KPM #3: Kindergarten Assessment**

**Measure:** Increase performance of entering kindergarten students on the Kindergarten Assessment. Measurements are conducted through:

- A) Increase in the average number of letter names that children are able to identify in one minute.
- B) Increase in the average number of letter sounds that children are able to identify in one minute.
- C) Increase in the average number of math questions that children are able to correctly respond to.
- D) Increase in the average Approaches to Learning score that children receive.

**Results:** The most current Kindergarten Assessment shows a 95.6 percent participation rate. In three of the four target measures (A, B, C), there were improvements made by children assessed in comparison to the previous year. In target measure D, the results remained the same as the previous year.

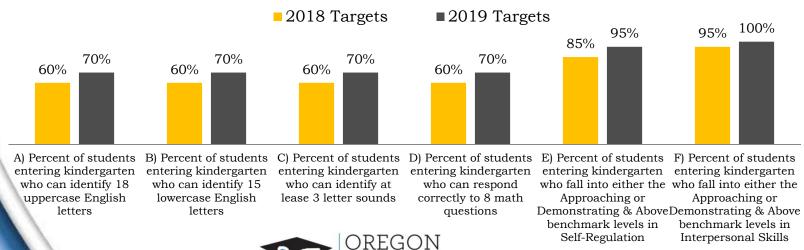
**Proposed Change:** ODE proposes updating KPM #3 to include new specific measures that more accurately assess student performance (following page).



### KPM #3: Kindergarten Assessment: Proposed Revision

**Measure:** *Proposed Change*: For the 2017-19 biennium, ODE proposes to change the targets for KPM #3 to align with the recently adopted Early Learning standards and track progress compared with baseline administration results. In addition, ODE proposes revising the targets to reflect the change from a timed to an untimed assessment.

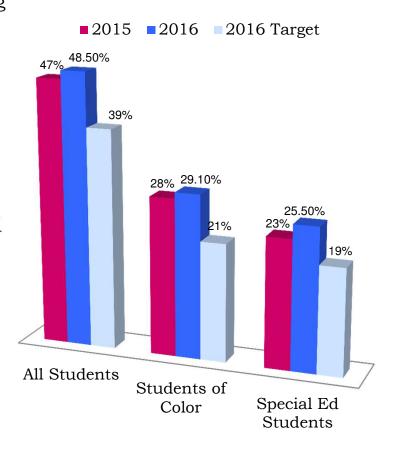
- A. Percent of students entering kindergarten who can identify 18 uppercase English letters
- B. Percent of students entering kindergarten who can identify 15 lowercase English letters
- C. Percent of students entering kindergarten who can identify at least 3 letter sounds
- D. Percent of students entering kindergarten who can respond correctly to 8 math questions
- E. Percent of students entering kindergarten who fall into either the Approaching or Demonstrating & Above benchmark levels in Self-Regulation.
- F. Percent of students entering kindergarten who fall into either the Approaching or Demonstrating & Above benchmark levels in Interpersonal Skills.



**KPM #4: Early Literacy** 

**Measure:** Percentage of students meeting or exceeding statewide academic achievement standards in third grade reading. Measures are conducted for A) All Students; B) Students of Color; and C) Special Education Students. (2017 Target A-42%; B-23%, and C-21%)

**Results:** In the 2015/16 school year, based on the result from the Smarter Balanced Assessment, 48.5 percent of all third grade students met or exceeded statewide achievement standards in reading. The target established for the year was 39 percent. 29.1 percent of students of color and 25.5 percent of special education students met the reading standard. The target for these populations is 21 and 19 percent, respectively.

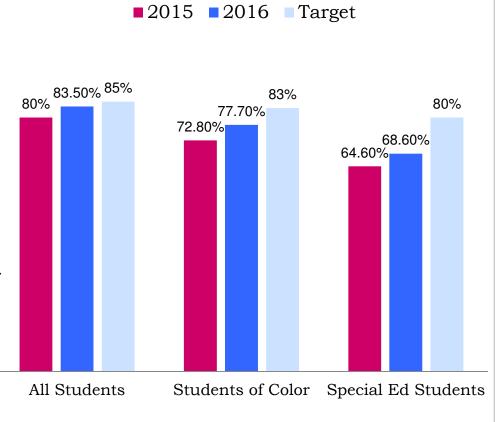




#### **KPM #5: Students on Track to Graduate**

**Measure:** Percentage of ninth grade students on track to graduate. Measurements are conducted on A) All Students (Target – 85 percent), B) Students of Color (Target – 83 percent), and C) Special Education Students (2017 Target A-87.5%; B-87.5%; C-87.5%).

**Results:** During the 2015/16 school year, 83.5 percent of ninth grade students were identified as being on track to graduate from high school. The total percentage of students of color on track was 77.7 percent and special education students was 68.6 percent. While this measure is below target, all three categories showed improvement from 2014/15.



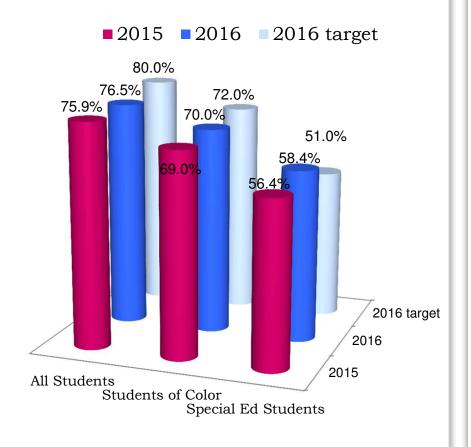


**KPM #6: High School Completion** 

**Measure:** Percentage of students who complete high school within five years. Measurements are conducted on A) All Students; B) Students of Color; C) Special Education Students.

**Results:** The percentage of students that graduated in the five-year cohort in 2014/15 was 76.5 percent which was up slightly from 75.9 percent in 2013/14. For students of color, the rate was up one percentage point to 70 percent, and for special education students it was up 2 percentage points to 58.4 percent.

**Proposed Change:** In 2017-19, ODE proposes to move to the four-year graduation rate to align with historical measurement and current state goals.

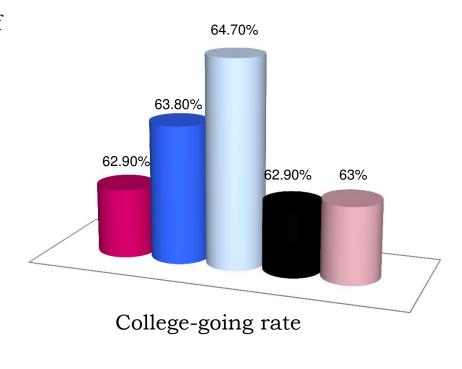




**KPM #7: College Going** 

**Measure:** College-going rate of Oregon residents into post-secondary institutions. (2017 Target 63%)

**Results:** The most current data is for school year 2013/14 and represents the percentage of students attending college within 16 months of high school graduation. Based on this methodology, 62.9 percent entered college.



2015

**2016** 



**2013** 

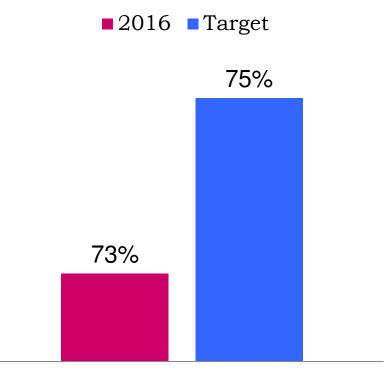
2014

■ 2016 target

**KPM #8: Priority and Focus Schools** 

Measure: Percentage of priority and focus schools achieving sufficient growth for all students such that they would no longer be identified as a priority and focus school based on the criteria used for their original identification. (2017 Target: 30 percent - new cohort will begin)

**Results:** The most current data show 62 of 85 (73 percent) schools identified as Priority, Focus, or Former State Improvement Schools demonstrated sufficient improvement in achievement, growth and subgroup growth to no longer be identified.



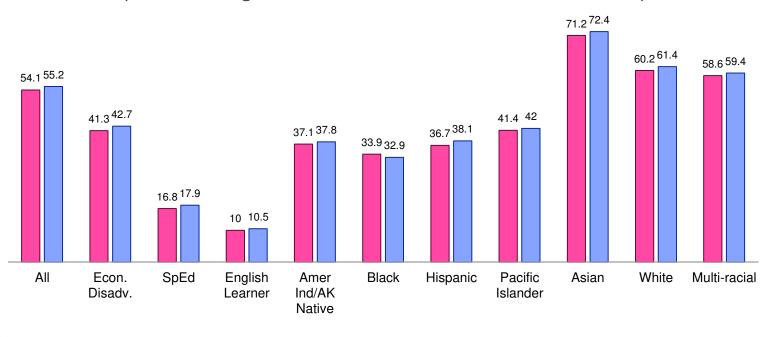
% of priority and focus schools achieving sufficient growth for all students



# Student Achievement Results

### **English Language Arts Achievement**

(Percent Meeting Standard in 2014-15 and 2015-16—All Tested Grades)

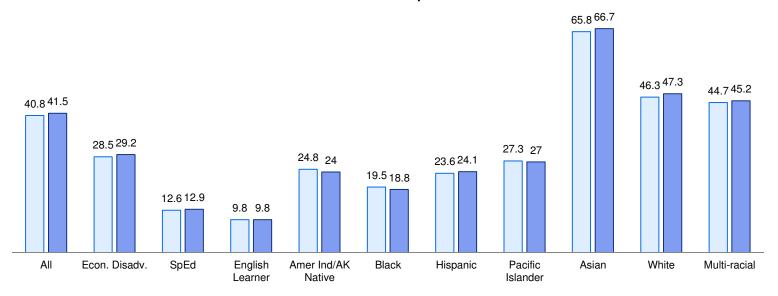


**2014-15 2015-16** 



# Student Achievement Results

### Mathematics Achievement (Percent Meeting Standard in 2014-15 and 2015-16—All Tested Grades)



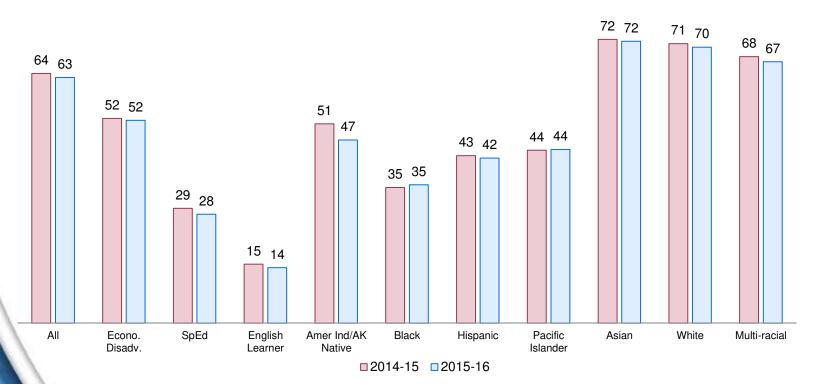
**□**2014-15 **■**2015-16



# Student Achievement Results

### Science Achievement

(Percent Meeting Standard in 2014-15 and 2015-16—All Tested Grades)











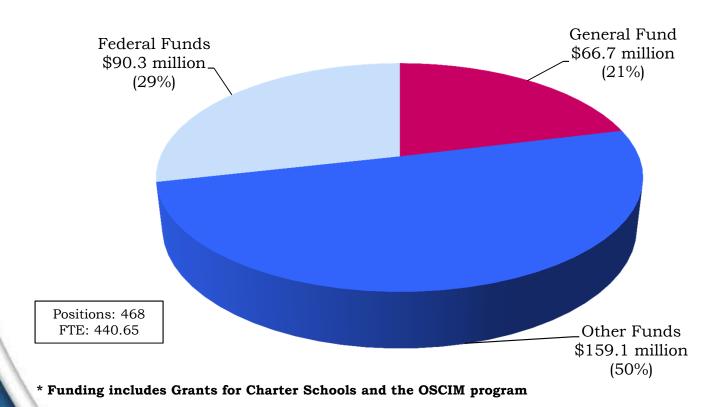
# **Agency Operations**

Salam Noor Deputy Superintendent of Public Instruction

Rick Crager Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Administration

Operations

### 2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget \$316.1 Million All Fund \*

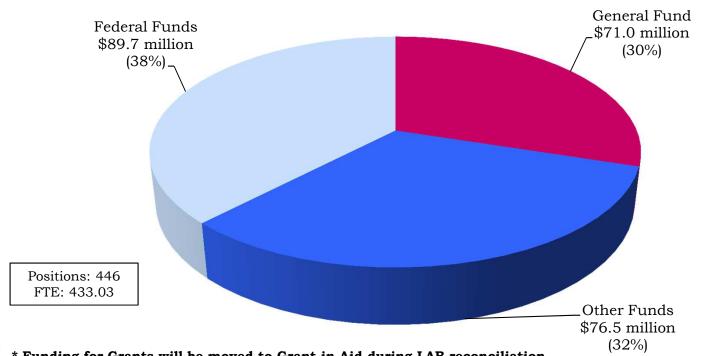




Oregon achieves . . . together!

Operations

2017-19 Current Service Level Budget \$237.1 Million All Funds \*

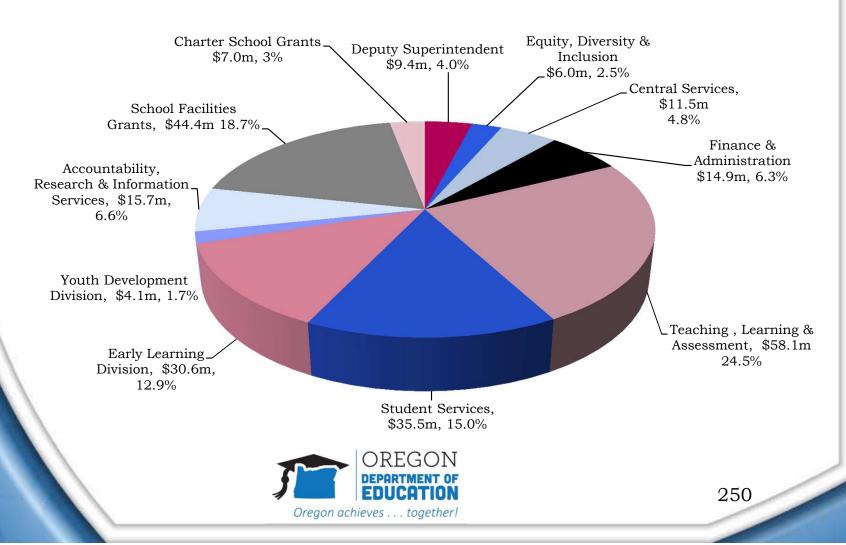


 $^{\star}$  Funding for Grants will be moved to Grant-in-Aid during LAB reconciliation



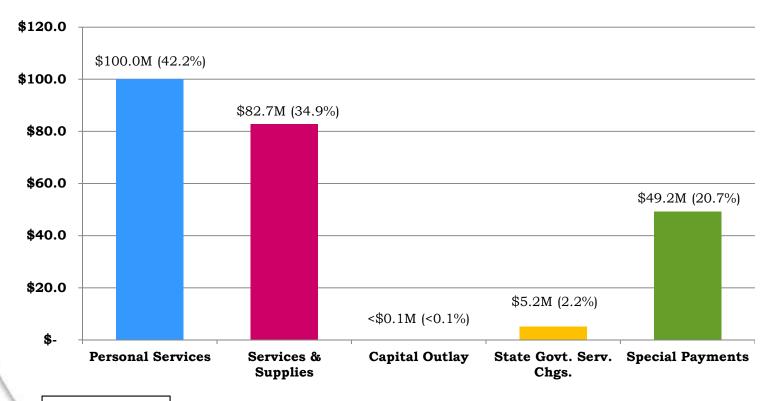
### Operations

#### 2017-19 CSL Operations by Offices and Divisions



### Operations

#### 2017-19 Current Service Level Budget \$237.1 Million All Funds



Positions: 446 FTE: 433.03



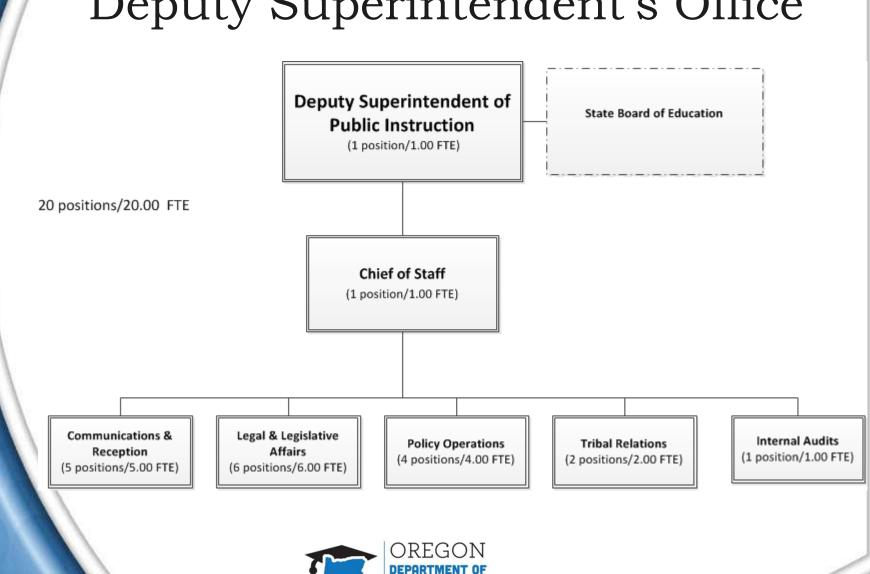
K-12 Operations

### 2017-19 CSL Operations By Focus Area (in millions)

2017-19 Operations	ELD	K-12	YDD	Total
General Fund	\$8.8	\$58.7	\$3.5	\$71.0
Other Funds	\$2.4	\$74.0	\$0.1	\$76.5
Federal Funds	\$19.3	\$69.9	\$0.5	\$89.7
Total Operations	\$30.5	\$202.6	\$4.1	\$237.1
Total Percentage	13%	85%	2%	100%
Total FTE	107.33	316.70	9.00	433.03

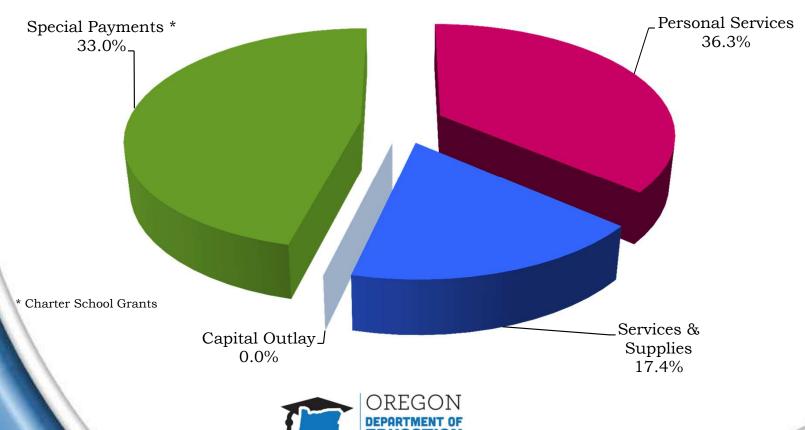


# Deputy Superintendent's Office



Operations - Office of Deputy Superintendent

Office of Deputy Superintendent by Expenditure Category (\$15.2 million All Funds)





### Operations – Office of Deputy Superintendent

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$5.1 million	\$2.1 million	\$8.0 million	\$15.2 million

- The Office of the Deputy Superintendent's 2017-19 current service level Operations budget is \$8,150,407 and includes 20.00 FTE.
  - ✓ Policy and Operations (6.00 FTE)
  - ✓ Communications and reception (5.00 FTE)
  - ✓ Legislative and Legal Affairs (6.00 FTE)
  - ✓ Internal Audit (1.00 FTE)
  - ✓ Tribal Relations (2.00 FTE)
- > The Office of the Deputy Superintendent's administers a \$7.0 million federal grant for charter schools.
- The Office provides leadership for the agency and the K-12 component of the P-24 education system through:
  - ✓ Development and recommendations on education policy to the State Board of Education based on effective practices;
  - ✓ Staffing of the State Board of Education and the Fair Dismissal Appeals Board;
  - ✓ Administration of Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children;



### Operations - Office of Deputy Superintendent

- Office leadership through: (continued)
  - ✓ Leadership and implementation for federal education policy and programs;
  - ✓ Direction and prioritization of agency mission and activities;
  - ✓ Oversight of the operation of the department;
  - ✓ Conference and coordination with the Governor, the Chief Education Officer, other state education agencies and stakeholders;
  - ✓ Administration of federal Charter School grants with focus on eliminating achievement and opportunity gaps for historically undeserved students;
  - ✓ Technical assistance and oversight to 123 public Charter Schools;
  - ✓ Communications with schools and the community;
  - ✓ Rule writing and legal analysis for the department;
  - ✓ Coordination of Strategic Initiatives;
  - ✓ Leadership, support and guidance to 197 school districts and 19 education service districts to improve student outcomes and academic progress;
  - ✓ Collaboration with federally recognized Oregon Tribes, including technical assistance and support to Title VII (Indian Education) programs; and
  - ✓ Work with the American Indian/Alaskan Native Advisory Panel to create the AI/AN state education plan.



Operations - Office of Deputy Superintendent

### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

### **Reductions**

The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces the Office of the Deputy Superintendent by \$378,348 and 1.00 FTE.

Agency Operations TF		Impacts	
Services and Supplies Reductions	(\$25,441)	Reduces ability to support staff and programs effectively	
Reduce Professional Services by additional 10%	(\$23,915)	Reduces ability to purchase contracted services.	
Increase in holding positions vacant from 90 to 120 days.	(\$102,821)	Will impact timely customer service and reduce employee morale	
Staff Reduction (\$226,171)		Eliminates 1 position in Policy and Operations.	
Total Reductions	(\$378,348)		



Operations – Office of Deputy Superintendent

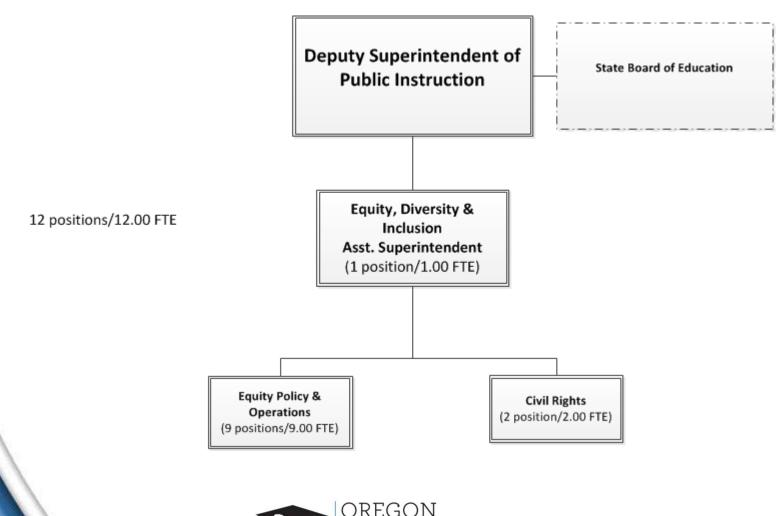
### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

### **Investments**

- ➤ Policy Package 111: Agency Reconciliation and Clean-Up Net budgetary increase of \$166,771 in Federal Funds, and expenditure category shifts to cover agency operations needs related to position classifications, ongoing workload handled through limited-duration and temporary workforce, and alignment of operational cost. Increase of 1 position/1.00 FTE for Charter School Grant.
- ➤ Policy Package 113: Tribal Curriculum General Fund investment of \$200,000 to cover professional service contract cost in developing a tribal school curriculum in school districts.



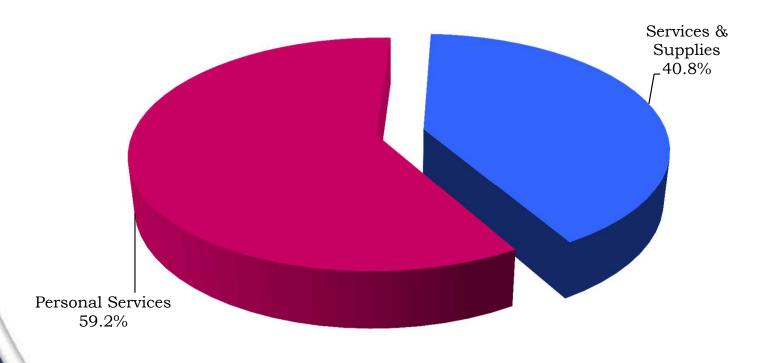
# Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion





Operations – Office of Equity, Diversion & Inclusion

Office of Equity, Diversity & Inclusion by Expenditure Category (\$6.0 million All Funds)





Operations – Office of Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$0.6 million	\$4.8 million	\$0.6 million	\$6.0 million

- The Office of the Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (OEDI)'s 2017-19 current service level budget is \$5,991,877 and includes 12.00 FTE.
- > 90.7% of funding for the Office is from Other and Federal Funds.
- The OEDI supports educational institutions and educational leaders to be reflective and self-critical about implementing culturally responsive education and practices.
- ➤ The OEDI administers \$13.3 million of the Closing Achievement Gap Grants and Programs:
  - ✓ African American Education Plan; and
  - ✓ English Language Learners.
- ➤ The OEDI also includes the Civil Rights Team, which assures equal educational opportunities in every program, benefit, or activity which receives federal or state funding.



Operations – Office of Equity, Diversity, & Inclusion

### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

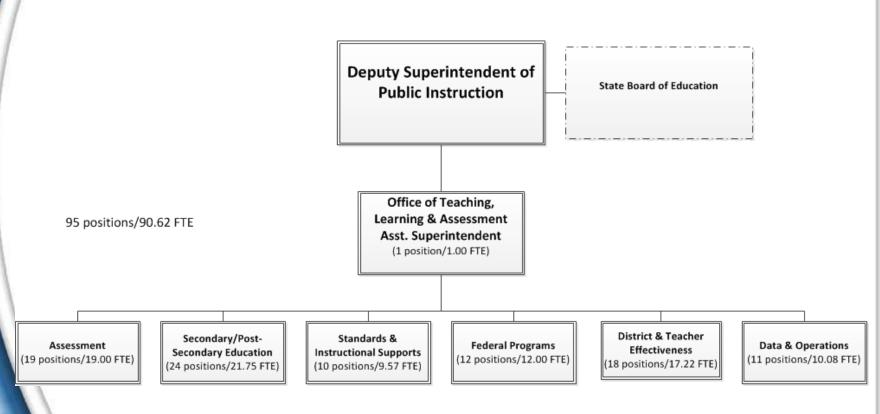
#### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces the Office of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion by \$13,987.

Agency Operations	TF	Impacts	
Services and Supplies Reductions (\$5,347)		Reduces ability to support staff and programs effectively.	
Increase in holding positions vacant from 90 to 120 days.  (\$8,640) Will impact timely custom		Will impact timely customer service and reduce employee morale.	
Total Reductions	(\$13,987)		



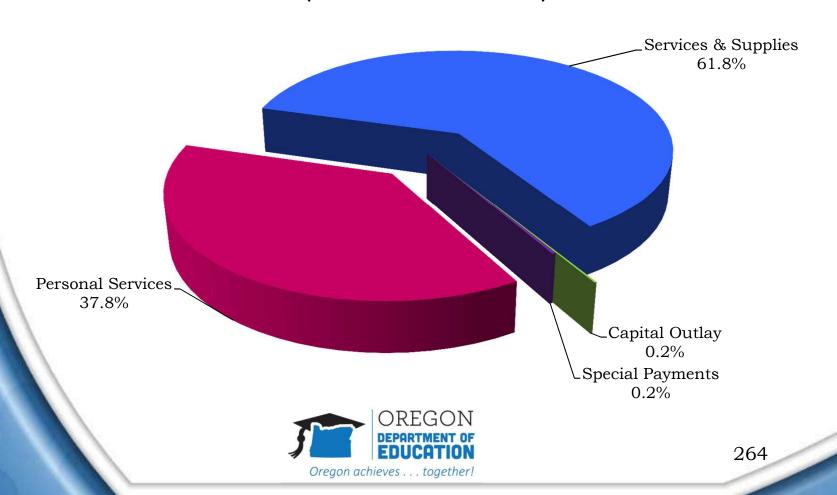
# Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment





Operations - Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment

Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment by Expenditure Category (\$59.7 million All Funds)



Operations – Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$21.5 million	\$5.6 million	\$32.6 million	\$59.7 million

- The Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment (OTLA)'s 2017-19 current service level budget is \$59,740,625 and includes 90.62 FTE.
- ➤ 64% of funding for the OTLA is from Other and Federal Funds with the remaining 36% in General Fund.
- The OTLA provides leadership and support to districts and schools, professional development for teachers and administrators, and tools for student success through a variety of grants and programs.
- Includes responsibility for more than two dozen state and federal grants, such as providing technical assistance and trainings to grantees, monitoring programs for compliance with applicable regulations, collaborating with partners statewide, and collecting program data for required reporting.
- Administers grants and other programs totaling \$542.8 million.



Operations - Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment

### **Student Assessments**

- > Student assessments are required by ORS 329.485 and federal law.
- ➤ The Office of Teaching, Learning and Assessment dedicates approximately 55% of its budget to establish content standards that contain descriptions of what students should know and be able to do. In addition, the office administers statewide student assessment tests to determine student skill levels.
- For Test results are used to inform school and district improvement processes and state performance measures. The results are also a source of evidence for the assessment of essential skill requirements of the high school diploma, and as part of state and federal accountability.
- All of Oregon's mathematics, English language arts, English language proficiency, science, and social science proficiency tests are administered online. The Kindergarten tests are administered manually.
- To maintain funding for 2017-19, the Governor's Recommended Budget has included \$3.8 million to replace one-time Federal Funds that was used in 2015-17 to fill a funding gap.



Operations – Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment

### **Student Assessments**

Assessment	Grades *	2015-16 Student Counts
English Language Arts	3-8, 11 (12)	303,192
Math	3-8, 11 (12)	302,915
Social Sciences	(5,8,11)	4,288
Science	5,8,11	128,388
English Language Proficiency	K-12	56,856
Kindergarten	K	41,534
Extended	3-8,11	4,346

<sup>\*</sup> Parenthesis () indicate optional grades for assessment.



Operations - Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment

### **English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA)**

- About 10% of Oregon's students are non-native English speakers receiving English Language Development services. The most common first language for these students is Spanish, followed by Russian, Vietnamese, and Chinese. Over 150 languages are spoken by Oregon students and their families.
- All English Learners (EL) students in Oregon are required to take the state's ELPA each year, and the results of the test are used to track student's progress toward English proficiency.
- Process of testing a new flexible system of assessment, known as the ELPA21, which was developed and funded by a one-time \$9.0 million federal grant over the course of the last two biennia.
- ELPA 21 is one of the components of Oregon's education redesign to ensure EL students throughout Oregon are achieving at the highest levels possible and are college- and career-ready when they leave our schools.
- The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget includes \$1.3 million in additional funding to fully implement ELPA-21 in the 2017/18 school year.



Operations – Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment

### Science and Kindergarten Assessment

- The Oregon State Board of Education adopted the Next Generation Science Standards (NGSS) as Oregon's science standards in March 2014.
- ➤ The plan to implement these new standards into Oregon's science assessment tool is planned for the 2018-19 school year.
- In order to develop a new summative Science assessment and official state scoring guide that aligns to the science content standards adopted by the State Board of Education, ODE will need a one-time investment in 2017-19 of \$1.5 million. This investment is included in the Governor's Recommended Budget.
- Through the 2015-17 biennium, ODE has supported the Kindergarten Assessment process through 1.00 FTE limited-duration position.
- In order to continue to successfully sustain the assessment tool, ODE is requesting this position be made permanent, as well as providing support to pilot an online tool for Kindergarten Assessment that would streamline the current manual administration and data collection processes. This investment is included in the 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget.



Operations – Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment

### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces the Office of Teaching, Learning and Assessment by \$3,728,738 and 4.75 FTE.

Agency Operations	TF	Impacts
Services and Supplies Reductions	(\$29,865)	Reduces ability to support staff and programs effectively.
Reduce Professional Services by additional 10%	(\$669,860)	Reduces ability to purchase contracted services.
Increase in holding positions vacant from 90 to 120 days.	(\$391,141)	Will impact timely customer service and reduce employee morale.
Reduction to current service contract to administer online student assessments.	(\$1,000,000)	Reduces Professional Services by \$1,000,000 to renegotiate the current contract resulting in less services for state assessments
Operation cost of \$15.0 million reduction in Grant-In-Aid for CTE/STEM.	(\$1,637,872)	Eliminate 6 staff (4.75 FTE) and related S&S.
Total Reductions	(\$3,728,738)	



Operations - Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment

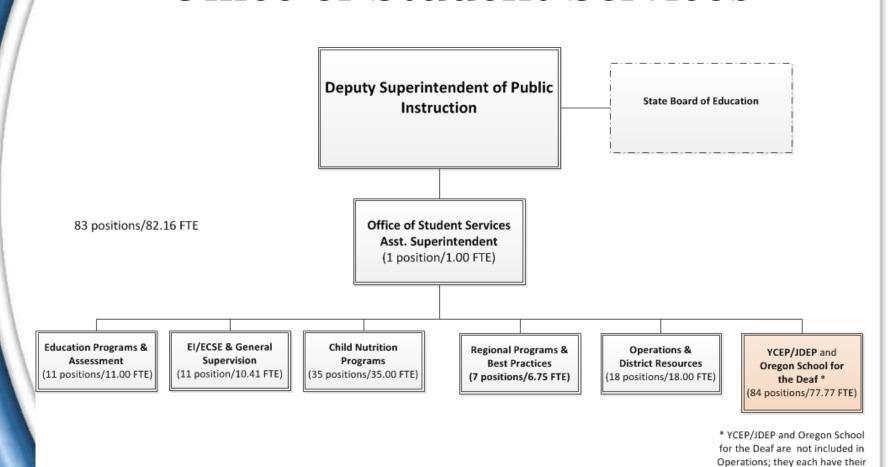
### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Investments**

- ➤ Policy Package 070: Revenue Reductions General Fund investment of \$3,800,000 to replace one-time Federal Revenues in 2015-17 to pay ongoing student assessment costs, with decrease of \$3.9 million Federal Funds.
- ➤ Policy Package 106: Student Assessment Cost General Fund investment of \$3,480,384 to fund new student assessment cost related to science, kindergarten and ELPA-21. Increase of 1.00 FTE.
- ➤ Policy Package 111: Agency Reconciliation and Clean-Up Net budgetary decrease of (\$4,955) in total funds, and expenditure category shifts to cover agency operations needs related to position classifications, ongoing workload handled through limited-duration and temporary workforce, and alignment of operational costs. Net increase of 1.13 FTE of existing positions in the Office of Teaching, Learning & Assessment.
- ➤ Policy Package 114: Ballot Measure 98 Operations Cost- General Fund investment of \$2,098,500 related to the passage of Measure 98 to support student success. Increase of 12 positions/9.75 FTE.



### Office of Student Services

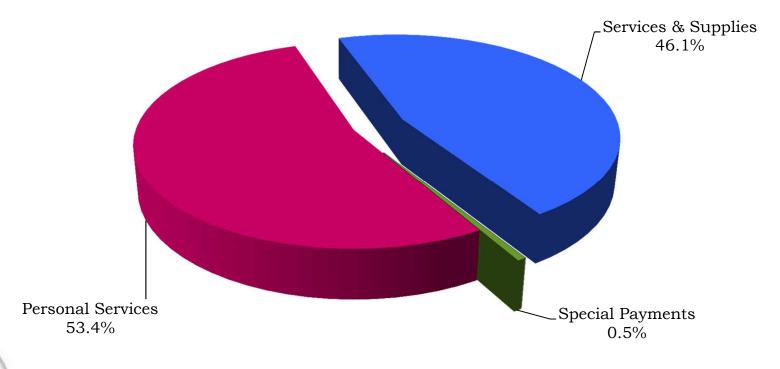




own budget structures.

Office of Student Services

Office of Student Services by Expenditure Category (\$35.4 million All Funds)





### Operations – Office of Student Services

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$6.1 million	\$5.3 million	\$24.0 million	\$35.4 million

- The Office of Student Services' 2017-19 current service level Operations budget is \$35,439,451 and includes 82.16 FTE:
  - ✓ Early Intervention/Early Childhood Special Education/General Supervision (10.41 FTE);
  - ✓ Child Nutrition Programs (35.00 FTE);
  - ✓ Regional Programs & Best Practices (6.75 FTE);
  - ✓ Education Programs & Assessments (11.00 FTE); and
  - ✓ Operations & District Resources (19.00 FTE).
- > OSS administers funding and provides oversight of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) grant funding.
- Administers child nutrition food programs to ensure children have access to healthy and nutritious meals on a regular basis.
- Administers education programs to corrections & detention facilities housing Oregon youth.
- Administers funding to regional programs that provide education to students in hospital and long-term care settings, as well as extended services to students in schools.
- Provides technical assistance and other resources to schools and school districts.



Operations – Office of Student Services

### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

> The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces the Office of Student Services by \$318,596.

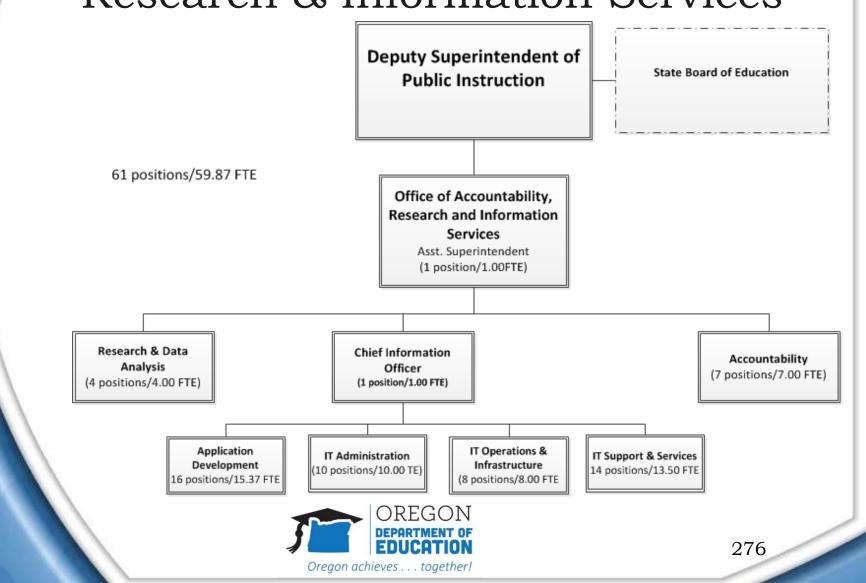
Agency Operations	TF	Impacts	
Services and Supplies Reductions (\$114,476)		Reduces ability to support staff and programs effectively.	
Reduce Professional Services by additional 10%	(\$141,318)	Reduces ability to purchase contracted services.	
Increase in holding positions vacant from 90 to 120 days.	(\$62,802)	Will impact timely customer service and reduce employee morale.	
Total Reductions	(\$318,596)		

#### **Investments**

Policy Package 111: Agency Reconciliation and Clean-Up - Net budgetary increase of \$111,773 in total funds, and expenditure category shifts to cover agency operations needs related to position classifications, ongoing workload handled through limited-duration and temporary workforce, and alignment of operational cost. Increase of 3 positions/3.00 FTE in the Child Nutrition Program (2.00 FTE Limited Duration).

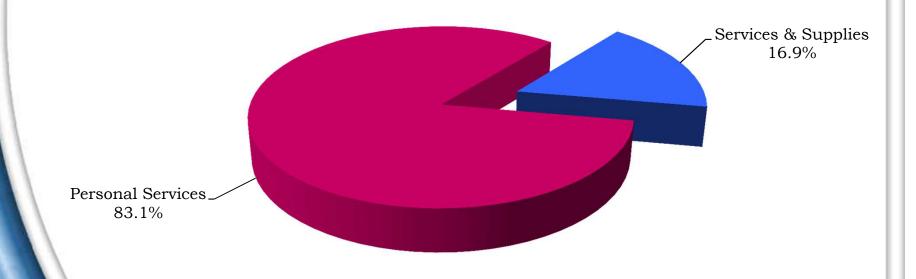


### Operations – Office of Accountability, Research & Information Services



Operations – Office of Accountability, Research & Information Services

Office of Accountability, Research & Information Services by Expenditure Category
(\$17.5 million All Funds)





Operations – Office of Accountability, Research & Information Services

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$13.8 million	\$0.8 million	\$2.9 million	\$17.5 million

- ➤ The Office of Accountability, Research & Information Services' 2017-19 current service level Operations budget is \$17,482,154 and includes 59.87 FTE:
  - ✓ Accountability (8.00 FTE);
  - ✓ Research & Data Analysis (4.00 FTE); and
  - ✓ Information & Technology (47.87 FTE).
- ➤ The OARIS provides a Information and Technology Unit that is responsible for developing and maintaining the agency's technical and information infrastructure to provide:
  - ✓ Internal support to ODE staff and programs all internally developed applications (approximately 290) as well as ORVSD and Digital Learning Initiatives.
  - ✓ External support to districts, schools, and education service districts for required data collection and reporting
- ➤ The Information and Technology Unit also develops and enhances the collection, review and validation data systems for over 100 reports to the U.S. Department of Education and others, including district and school report cards



# Operations – Office of Accountability, Research & Information Services

- The Information and Technology Unit is currently working in partnership with the Early Learning Division to complete the Early Learning Information System (ELIS). This system will allow ELD to record all data related to the Quality Rating Information System rating system while improving the quality of the data regarding all early childhood facilities. The project is scheduled to go live on November 20, 2017.
- The OARIS also provides an Accountability Unit which provides a broad range of technical assistance to school districts in working with student data and information. In addition, the unit plays a critical role in the validation and quality assurance of annual data collections.
- Finally, the OARIS provides research and analysis on a broad range of education issues including:
  - ✓ Data and analysis for the governor, legislators, and other policymakers;
  - ✓ Internal analytical support to ODE offices and programs;
  - ✓ External support to districts, schools, and education service districts; and
  - ✓ Provision of data and assistance to outside researchers and the general public.



Operations – Office of Accountability, Research & Information Systems

### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces the Office of Accountability, Research, & Information Systems by \$977,773 and 2.00 FTE.

Agency Operations	TF	Impacts	
Services and Supplies Reductions	(\$47,999)	Reduces ability to support staff and programs effectively.	
Reduce Professional Services by additional 10%	(\$74,538)	Reduces ability to purchase contracted services.	
Increase in holding positions vacant from 90 to 120 days.	(\$258,581)	Will impact timely customer service and reduce employee morale.	
Staff Reduction	(\$596,655)	Moves 2 positions (2.00 FTE) to Dept. of Admin. Services/State CIO for statewide systems security consolidation, per Executive Order 16-13.	
Total Reductions	(\$977,773)		



Operations – Office of Accountability, Research & Information Services

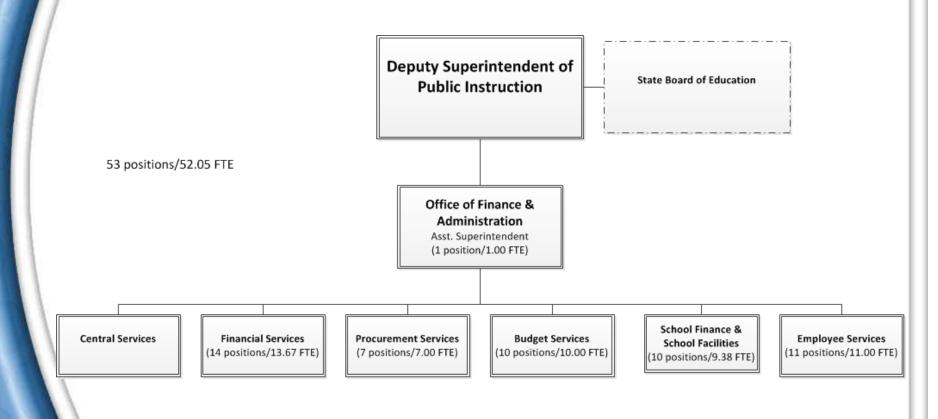
### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Investments**

➤ Policy Package 111: Agency Reconciliation and Clean-Up - Net budgetary increase of \$120,807 in total funds, and expenditure category shifts to cover agency operations needs related to position classifications, ongoing workload handled through limited-duration and temporary workforce, and alignment of operational costs. Net increase of 1.13 FTE on existing positions in the Office of Accountability, Research & Information Services.



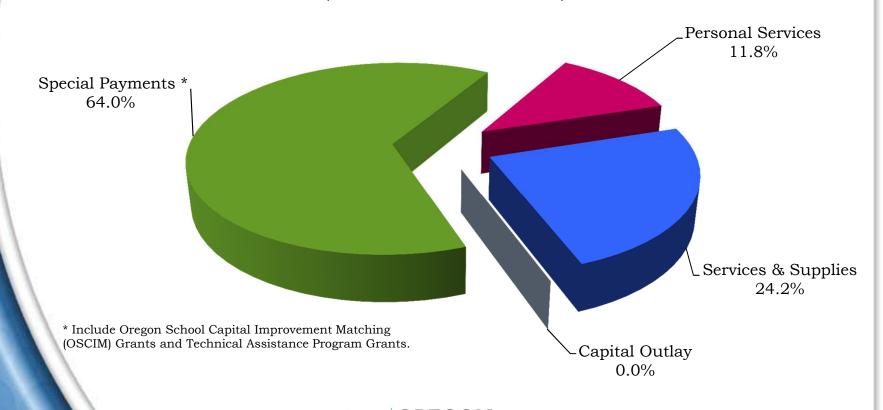
# Office of Finance & Administration





Office of Finance & Administration

Office of Finance & Administration By Expenditure Type (\$68.7 million All Funds)





### Operations – Office of Finance & Administration

General Fund	Other Funds	Federal Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$11.6 million	\$55.5 million	\$1.7 million	\$68.7 million

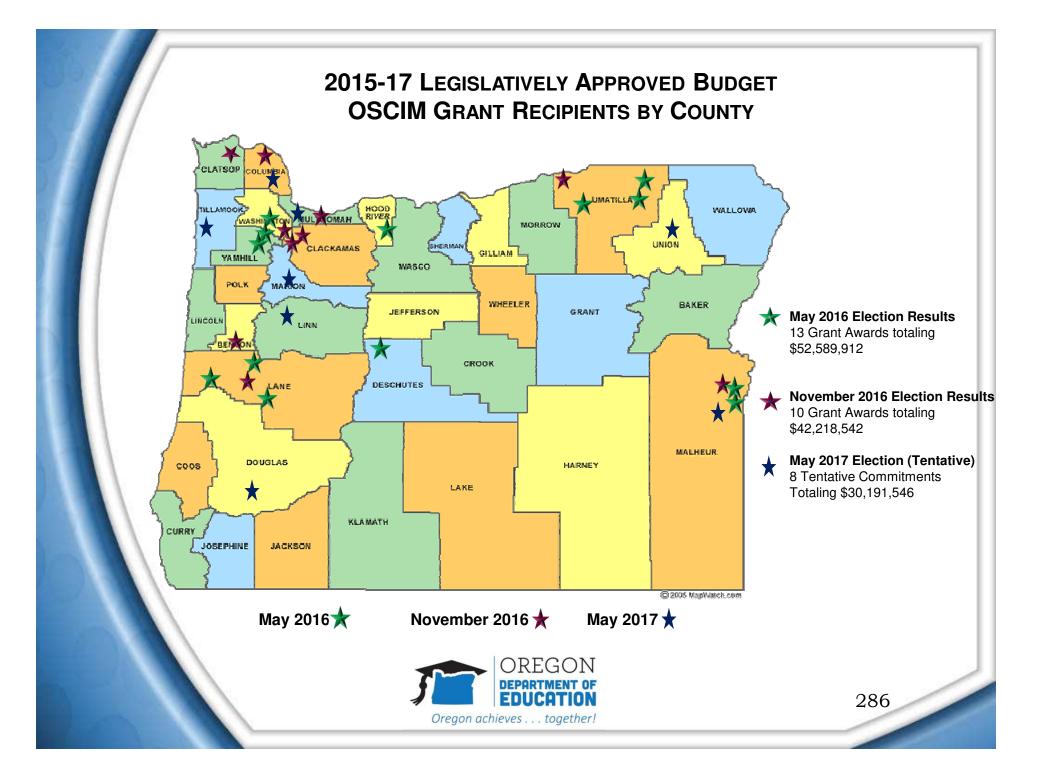
- The Office of Finance & Administration (OFA)'s 2017-19 current service level Operations budget is \$68,716,484 and includes 52.05 FTE:
  - ✓ Financial Administration (1.00 FTE);
  - ✓ Employee Services (11.00 FTE);
  - ✓ Financial Services (13.67 FTE);
  - ✓ Procurement Services (7.00 FTE);
  - ✓ School Finance & School Facilities Administration (9.38 FTE); and
  - ✓ Budget Services (10.00 FTE).
- Provides support to other ODE offices in the areas of accounting, budgeting, grant management, human resources, employee safety and wellness, payroll facilities, procurement and contracting.
- Responsible for administration of the State School Fund, including calculation and distribution of payments and technical assistance to districts
- Administration of central office budget which includes all State Government Service Charges and facility lease/rental agreements.



### Operations - Office of Finance & Administration

- ➤ The Office of Finance and Administration also includes the School Facilities unit with administers the Oregon School Capital Improvement Program (OSCIM) created through SB 447 (2015).
- OSCIM is designed to assist school districts in passing local bonds targeted for addressing capital improvements in their schools and districts.
- The program provides state matching grants from proceeds generated through the sale of state general obligation bonds.
- ➤ In 2015-17, ODE was authorized to issue \$126.2 million in bonds to provide matching grants (up to \$8 million each) to school districts that successfully passed their own local bonds for capital improvements.
- The program has awarded \$94.8 million in state matching grants, resulting in a total of \$1.8 billion in capital improvement projects for 23 local school districts.
- The economic activity generated through these projects is estimated to be \$2.6 billion statewide.
- ODE has committed an additional \$30.2 million in grants for 8 school districts that are proposing \$866 million in capital improvement projects during the May 2017 local election.





### Operations – Office of Finance & Administration

### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces the Office of Finance and Administration by \$876,281 and 0.50 FTE.

Agency Operations	TF	Impacts
Services and Supplies Reductions	(\$18,082)	Reduces ability to support staff and programs effectively.
Reduce Professional Services by additional 10%	(\$3,370)	Reduces ability to purchase contracted services.
Increase in holding positions vacant from 90 to 120 days.	(\$80,690)	Will impact timely customer service and reduce employee morale.
Staff Reduction	(\$71,139)	Reduces FTE by 0.50 of administrative support.
Reduce AG budget	(\$200,000)	Reduces Attorney General (AG) budget line in OFA; costs have been declining in past years; eliminates flexibility in S&S budget.
Reduce other S&S budget categories (undefined)	(\$500,000)	Achieved through cost containment and efficiency measures in an effort to maintain good customer service.
Total Reductions	(\$876,281)	



Operations – Office of Finance & Administration

### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Investments**

- ➤ Policy Package 108: Capital Improvement for Schools Authority to finance \$118,694,529 in General Obligation Bonds for state matching funds for capital improvements to school facilities. (ODE will request a technical adjustment to move this package to Grant-in-Aid.)
- ➤ Policy Package 111: Agency Reconciliation and Clean-Up Net budgetary increase of \$157,811, and expenditure category shifts from Services & Supplies to cover agency operations needs related to position classifications, ongoing workload handled through limited-duration and temporary workforce, and alignment of operational cost. Increase of 1 position/1.00 FTE in Office of Finance and Administration to oversee efficiency projects and provide agency-wide fiscal policy assistance.





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## Debt Service

# Oregon Department of Education

#### Debt Service

General Fund	Lottery Funds	Other Funds	Total Funds (CSL)
\$19.9 million	\$0.6 million	-	\$20.5 million

➤ Debt Service payments for 2017-19 current service level is \$20,502,540, reflecting payments for debt for General Obligation bonds for the Oregon School Capital Improvement Matching Program (OSCIM) established through SB 447 (2015).

Debt Service	GF	LF	Total
Principal – Bonds	\$7.5	0.5	\$8.0
Interest – Bonds	\$12.4	\$0.1	\$12.5
Total Operations	\$19.9	\$0.6	\$20.5



## Oregon Department of Education

### Debt Service

#### 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

#### **Reductions**

➤ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces Debt Service by \$4,987,678.

Debt Service	TF	Impacts
Reduced Debt Service for May 2017 bond sales	(\$4,987,678)	This reduction would have restricted the May 2017 bond sales for the OSCIM program in the 2015-17 biennium. Post-GRB, the Governor authorized moving forward with bond sales for schools/districts that had been holding off on bond measures until the end of the year to gather data and finalize their capital improvement plans.
Reductions in Debt Service	(\$4,987,678)	

#### **Investments**

- ➤ Policy Package 108: Capital Improvement for Schools General Fund investment of \$5,554,187 to finance \$118.7 in million in bonds for state matching funds for capital improvements to school facilities.
- Policy Package 109: Capital Improvement for Oregon School for the Deaf General Fund investment of \$845,274 to finance \$9.44 million in bonds for capital improvements and deferred maintenance for the Oregon School for the Deaf.



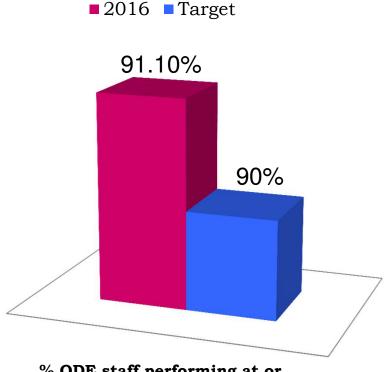


# Key Performance Measures Agency Operations

## Key Performance Measures KPM #9: High Quality Staff

**Measure:** Percentage of ODE staff performing at or above standard on evaluation. (Target: 90 percent)

Results: ODE implemented a new performance evaluation process beginning July 1, 2016. The objective of the new process is to encourage the development of employees through a meaningful interactive conversation between the manager and the employee regarding job expectations and goals. ODE is discussing how best to measure High Quality Staff under the framework of the new evaluation system. Recommendations for KPM changes will be made in 2019-21.



% ODE staff performing at or above standard on evaluations

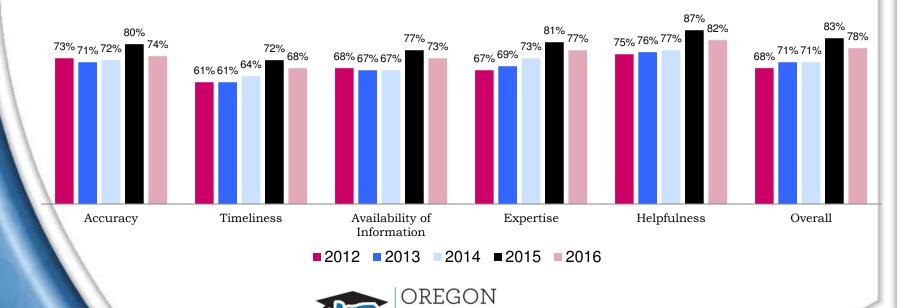


## Agency Overview

**KPM #10A: Customer Service (External)** 

**Measure:** Percentage of customers rating the agency's customer service as "good" or "excellent". (Target 75%)

**Results:** Based on ODE's 2015 Customer Satisfaction Survey, 78 percent of customers rates ODE as good or excellent. While this is below the 83 percent rating experienced in 2014, since the 2012 rating of 68 percent, the trend has been on a steady upward incline. The category ratings were as follows: expertise (77 percent); helpfulness (82 percent); timeliness (68 percent); accuracy (74 percent); and availability of information (73 percent).



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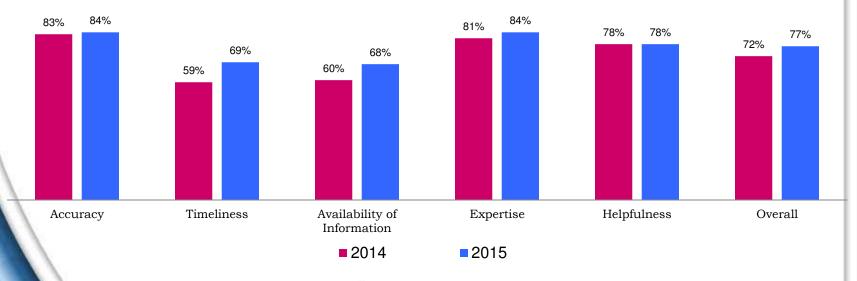
## Agency Overview

#### **KPM #10B: Staff Satisfaction**

**Measure:** Percentage of ODE staff rating their satisfaction with internal customer services as "good" or "excellent". (Target 75%)

**Results:** Based on ODE's 2014 Staff Survey, 77 percent of ODE staff rated internal customer service as "good" or "excellent".

**Proposed Change:** ODE remains committed to ensuring excellent internal customer service. The agency is in the process of developing a new strategic approach in measuring staff satisfaction. The agency is requesting this measure be deleted.







# Legislatively Requested 15% Reduction Options

# 15% Reduction Options (K-12 Program Services)

15% Reductions (in \$ Millions)	TF	Impact	Pos.	FTE
K-12 Operations	(\$6.4m)	Additional vacancy savings (from 60 to 120 days), elimination of S&S inflation, reduction to Professional Services, and other targeted reductions.	(10)	(8.25)
K-12 Grant-in-Aid Programs:	•			
Child Nutrition Programs				
Eliminates General Fund participation in the Farm-to-School program and reduces remaining child nutrition programs by 17.7%.	nates General Fund participation (\$1.7m) Reduces Breakfast and Summer Lunch programs; decreases available meals for 2017-19. (This program typically has a surplus each		0	0.00
STEM and CTE Related Grants and Prog	grams			
Eliminates Career Pathway Fund, CTE Summer Programs, CTE Mentoring Development, Course Equivalent grants, and FIRST grants; reduces remaining CTE programs by 15%.	(\$15.7m)	The reduction to grants in various areas of CTE and STEM affects up to 14 schools, 4,000 students, 101 partnerships, 143 teachers, and 40 classes. (see detailed impacts in agency reduction list).	0	0.00
		ORFGON		



# 15% Reduction Options (K-12 Program Services)

15% Reductions (in \$ Millions)	TF	Impact	Pos.	FTE
Educator Effectiveness Grants				
Reduces SD Collaboration, Leadership Training, and Strengthening Professional Development grants by 15%; Effective Teacher Prep is reduced by 28.7%	(\$1.1m)	Reduces participation of approx. 8 school districts in training on best teaching strategies and/or engaging in partnerships with other SDs to support school improvements; reduces teacher/administrator trainings to approx. 8-9 teachers and 10-15 administrators; reduces assessment literacy projects in 18-20 school districts (see detailed impacts in agency reduction list).	0	0.00
Student Success Grants				
Eliminates SMART and Reach Out and Read grants; reduces all other Student Success grants by 15%	(\$1.6m)	Reduces ability to screen, train and provide school-based volunteers for reading to children (Pre-K through grade 3); and removes about 2,955 books provided free of charge to underserved children ages 0-6 to help increase literacy; reduces ability of low-income students to take AP and IB exams; reduces accelerated learning opportunities for up to 1,900 students and reduces college readiness by up to 1,000 students.	0	0.00



# 15% Reduction Options (K-12 Program Services)

15% Reductions (in \$ Millions)	TF	Pos	FTE	
Closing the Achievement Gap Grants				
Reduce African American & Tribal Attendance Pilot Project Grants	(\$0.7 m)	Reduces supports to approx. 240 African American/Black students in graduating from high school, and reduces ability of all nine tribes to address absenteeism among Native Americans. (see detailed impacts in agency reduction list).	-	-
State School Fund				
Reduces SSF by 15.34% to meet target	(\$1,229.4m)	Decisions on how best to manage a 15.34% decrease to the State School Fund will be decided at the local level. Overall, a \$1,229.4 million reduction is the equivalent of 29 school days in a year, based on current expenditure patterns. In addition, based on current average teacher salaries, this reduction is equivalent to over 9,361 statewide teachers. (see detailed impacts in agency reduction list).	-	-
K-12 Program Services Total:	(\$1,256.6)		(10)	(8.25)





Oregon achieves . . . together!

# 2017 Key Legislative Bill Proposals

### Major Bills Tracked by ODE

#### **SB 13**

Requires the development of curriculum relating to the Native American experience in Oregon.

#### **SB 111**

Establishes a grant program to assist school districts in complying with school nursing requirements.

#### **SB 182**

Establishes the Educator Advancement Council.

#### **SB 183**

Establishes an Early Indicator and Intervention System and a Graduation Equity Program.

#### **SB 204**

Requires every educator, school and school district to be certified in culturally responsive practices and competencies.



## Major Bills Tracked by ODE

#### **SB 318**

Provides technical assistance and support to school districts and community colleges to prevent and respond to interpersonal violence.

#### SB 414

Establishes a school-based student threat assessment system.

#### **SB 803**

Establishes grants to school districts for support service programs, education innovation programs and education intervention programs.





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# YOUTH&YOU

Oregon Youth Development Council

Youth Development Division

Iris Bell, Director

February 2017

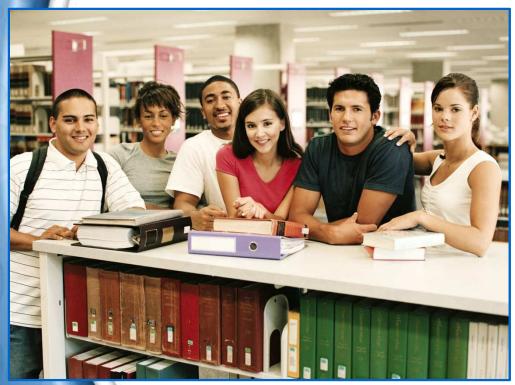
# Youth Development Council

Legislative Mandate

- The Youth Development Council is established for the purpose of overseeing a unified system that provides services to school-age children through youth 24 years of age in a manner that supports educational success, focuses on crime prevention, reduces high risk behaviors and is integrated, measurable and accountable.
- The council shall provide direction to the Youth Development Division.



# Youth Development Council Council Mandate



The Youth Development Council also supports Oregon's education system by developing state policy and administering funding to community-based and schoolbased youth development programs, services, and initiatives for youth in a manner that supports educational success and career and workforce development with a focus on Positive Youth Development.



## Youth Development Council

### Governance Structure

The Youth Development Council was created by HB 4165 (2012) and further developed in House Bill (3231) to build a seamless system to help youth who face barriers to education and the workforce get on the path to high school graduation, college, and/or career.

The Council consists of 23 members appointed by the Governor and serves as Oregon's State Advisory Group (SAG) as required by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDPA). The Council is given the authority by Congress to set programmatic goals, to help guide policy, and to administer federal funds received from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the U.S. Department of Justice. The Council is tasked with ensuring Oregon's compliance with the JJDPA's four core protections for youth.



Governance Structure, continued

ORS 417.852

☐ The Youth Development Division functions under the direction and control of the Youth Development Council.

- ☐ The Governor appoints the Youth Development Director, who is responsible for the performance of the duties, functions and powers of the Youth Development Division.
- ☐ The Director is directly responsible to the Superintendent of Public Instruction (Governor).



# Youth Development Council Values

**Youth-Inclusive:** To advocate, question, challenge and be informed by the perspectives of youth who are served by our systems.



**Access:** Ensure equitable access to programs and services and equitable outcomes across diverse youth populations.

**Equity & Inclusion:** Value and rely on multiple diverse perspectives for information and guidance in decision making.

**Respect:** Respect persons without partiality or bias.

**Recognize:** Recognize unique forms of government and sovereignty of nations in our partnerships for service delivery.

**Evidence-Based:** Support and fund programs and practices that are based upon sound research and proven application.



# Youth Development Council

## Values, continued

**Performance-Based:** Support and fund programs with best practices, promising practices and those with practiced-based, demonstrated results.

**Results-Oriented:** Define, evaluate and measure programs based upon successful academic, workforce, high risk prevention, and program quality outcomes.

**Systems Thinking:** Approach our work with youth programs as part of a continuum of services.

**Innovation:** Actively support new and innovative models and approaches for funding and developing programs that support academic improvement for Oregon's youth.

**Positive Youth Development Framework:** The foundation for the Unified Systems' Approach used across all YDC funding areas: School Engagement and Success, Career and Workforce Development, and Juvenile Crime Prevention.

**Sustainable Approach:** Encourage leveraging and funding support in order to ensure that programs endure beyond initial YDC investments.



# Youth Development Council Duties and Responsibilities

- Determines the availability of funding to support community-based youth development programs, services, and initiatives with demonstrated outcomes and strategic objectives established by the council.
- Prioritizes funding for services related to the prevention of and intervention in risk factors that lead to juvenile delinquency and the promotion of protective factors that improve the health and wellbeing of children and youth, as supported by evidence-based program models and other research-based models.
- ☐ Enters into performance-based intergovernmental agreements with regional and county entities and tribal governments.
- □ Determines the means by which services to children and youth may be provided effectively and efficiently across multiple programs to improve the academic and social outcomes of children and youth.
- Assesses state programs and services related to youth development and training identifies methods by which programs and services may be coordinated and consolidated.



# Youth Development Council Duties and Responsibilities, *continued*

- ☐ Establishes common academic and social indicators to support attainment of goals established by the council
- ☐ Establishes common program outcome measurements and coordinates data collection across multiple programs and services.
- ☐ Ensures implementation of best practices that are:
  - evidence based;
  - culturally, gender, and age appropriate;
  - address individual risk factors,
  - build upon factors that improve the health and wellbeing of children and youth, and
  - include tribal best practices



# Youth Development Council Duties and Responsibilities, *continued*

- Review the budget and allocation formula for appropriations for the purpose of juvenile crime prevention.
- Develop a funding policy that provides incentives for flexible programming and promotes strategies that stress reinvestment in youth.
- Recommend high-risk juvenile justice and juvenile crime prevention policies to the Governor and Legislative Assembly.
- Establish and publish review and assessment criteria for local high-risk juvenile crime prevention planning and ensure that the criteria are met by state and local and private entities.
- Ensure broad-based citizen involvement in the planning and execution of local plans.
- Work with tribal governments to develop high-risk juvenile crime prevention plans.
- Review the components of local high-risk juvenile crime prevention plans developed under ORS 417. 855 and make recommendations to the Governor about the local plans.
- Initiate and oversee contracts based on approved local plans, review data and outcome information.



# Youth Development Council Our Customers: Youth Focused

The Youth Development Council focuses its efforts on two groups of young people:

- **59,000** Oregon *Opportunity Youth*, ages 16-24 who are neither enrolled in school nor participating in the labor force.
  - ☐ In a 2012 report, *The White House Council for Community Solutions* identified disconnected Opportunity Youth who find themselves isolated from the paths that can lead to economic independence.
- **200,000** *Priority Youth*, those ages 6-15 who are at risk of disconnecting from the education system, are already disconnected, or at risk of being unable to transition successfully to the labor force.
- Estimated number of youth served in 2015-2017:
  - □ **5,000** Youth & Juvenile Crime Prevention
  - **□ 7,824** Youth & Community
  - □1,723 Youth & Innovation
  - □339 Youth & Workforce
  - **□495** Youth & Gangs
  - □2,242 Community Schools youth

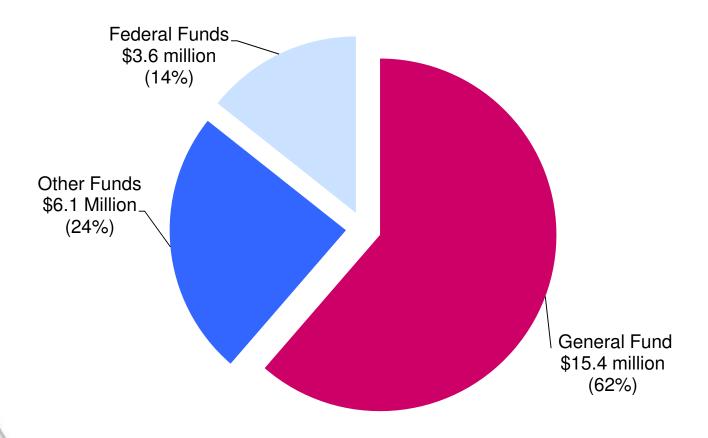


# Youth Development Division Goals

- ☐ To more fully realize the role envisioned by the Legislature in our mandate: to oversee a unified youth services system that is accountable for improving positive outcomes for all youth 6-24 years of age.
- ☐ The YDC's community strategies will improve program quality for youth-serving community-based organizations.
- Non K-12 youth, particularly those ages 21-24, need the YDC to forge collaborations with higher education and workforce systems.
- The YDC's efforts will create stronger synergies in communities through maturing Collective Impact models.
- □ Continue collaborations with educational agencies serving students and advocating for all youth, ages 6-24, focusing on transition points from elementary to middle school, middle to high school and from high school to higher education and/or career.
- Advocate for all youth in the margins between engagement, disengagement, and reengagement.
- In collaboration with legislators, youth, community, education and workforce stakeholders, the YDC will develop a plan that operationalizes a statewide reengagement system.



2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget \$25.1 Million Total Funds





2015-17 Legislatively Approved Budget

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	GF	OF	FF	Total	FTE
Operations					
Division Administration	\$1.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.8	4.75
Juvenile Crime Prevention	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$1.0	3.00
Gang Prevention & Intervention	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	1.00
<b>Total Division Operations</b>	\$3.3	\$0.0	\$0.5	\$3.8	8.75
<b>Grants and Program</b>					
Juvenile Crime Prevention	\$5.8	\$0.0	\$3.1	\$8.9	0.00
Youth and Community Grants	\$2.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.9	0.00
Youth and Innovation Grants	\$3.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.3	0.00
Youth Investment Grants	\$0.0	\$6.0	\$0.0	\$6.0	0.00
Community Schools	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.2	0.00
<b>Total Grants and Programs</b>	\$12.1	\$6.1	\$3.1	\$21.3	0.00
<b>Total Youth Development Division</b>	\$15.4	\$6.1	\$3.6	\$25.1	8.75



## 2017-19 Budget Drivers

#### Re-engaging Opportunity Youth

Historically referenced as *disengaged youth* in the 1990s and *disconnected youth* in the 2000s, the shift in language is an intentional effort to better reflect the economic cost of not having youth engaged in the education system and labor force.

Not reengaging youth comes with a heavy price tag. The price of inaction comes both in the form of an increase in state general tax costs, as well as in the form of an increased social burden<sup>1</sup>.

- In Oregon, one in every eight youth is an Opportunity Youth, disconnected from the education system and the labor market.
- Of the estimated 459,500 youth age 16 to 24 in the state, nearly 59,000 are not in school and not working<sup>2</sup>.
- Using national cost estimates, in a single year, Oregon experiences over a \$566 million direct fiscal burden as a result of their disconnection from school and work, as well as over a \$2.2 billion social burden imposed upon individuals, families, and communities<sup>3</sup>.

The cost estimates are arrived at by applying the cost methodology developed in Belfield et al., 2012 to the number of Opportunity Youth in Oregon.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Belfield, C.R., Levin, H.M., & Rosen, R. (2012). The Economic Value of Opportunity Youth. Washington D.C.: Civic Enterprises.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The number of Opportunity Youth in Oregon based on estimates from the Measure of America (Opportunity Index Data and Scoring Center retrieved from: http://opportunityindex.org/#5.00/43.804/-120.554/-/Oregon) and the 2014 Census Bureau ACS Population Estimates.

### 2017-19 Budget Drivers, continued

The goal of the Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP) Program is to assist state and local efforts to prevent juvenile crime and reduce youth involvement with justice system through the implementation of effective evidence-based, research-based, and practice-based prevention and intervention approaches.

These approaches are required to be culturally appropriate, sexual orientation specific and gender-identity specific and address various risk and protective factors associated with criminal involvement.

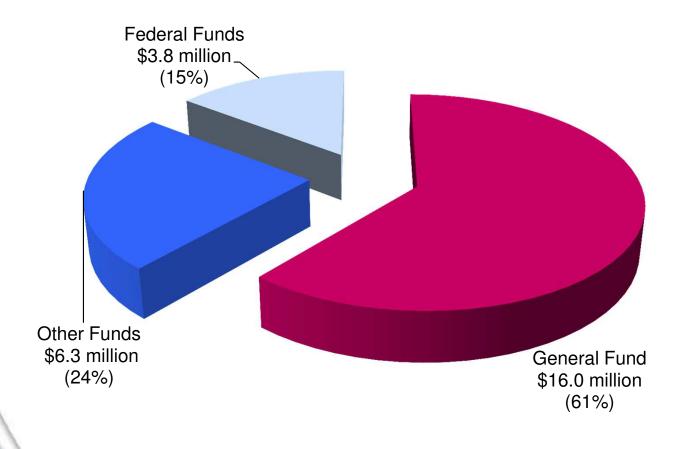
## Youth participating in JCP programs showed improvements in the School Domain:

- 56% of youth had at least one issue in the school domain at the initial assessment
- 43% of youth showed a decrease in academic failure at reassessment
- 51% of youth showed a decrease in chronic truancy at reassessment
- 68% of youth showed a decrease in school dropout at reassessment

It is exponentially more expensive to the State of Oregon once a youth enters the system: The YDC estimates that it invested \$600 per year during the current biennium on each youth served through Juvenile Crime Prevention funds. In contrast, the cost to detain a youth in OYA closed custody is estimated to be \$146,000 per year.



2017-19 Current Service Level Budget \$26.1 million Total Funds





2017-19 Current Service Level Budget

	GF	OF	FF	Total	FTE
Operations					
Division Administration	\$2.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.0	5.00
Juvenile Crime Prevention	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$1.1	3.00
Gang Prevention & Intervention	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	1.00
<b>Total Division Operations</b>	\$3.5	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$4.1	9.00
Grants and Program					
Juvenile Crime Prevention	\$6.0	\$0.0	\$3.2	\$9.2	0.00
Youth and Community Grants*	\$3.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.0	0.00
Youth and Innovation Grants	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.4	0.00
Youth Investment Grants*	\$0.0	\$6.2	\$0.0	\$6.2	0.00
Community Schools	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.2	0.00
Total Grants and Programs	\$12.5	\$6.3	\$3.2	\$22.0	0.00
<b>Total Youth Development Division</b>	\$16.0	\$6.3	\$3.8	\$26.1	9.00
*** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **					_





## **Operations Overview**

Operations: 2017-19 CSL - \$4.1 million TF and 9.0 FTE

Leadership and Administration - \$2.0 million (5.0 FTE)

Division-wide management, business operations, partnerships with other state agencies, communications, equity and community engagements, strategic planning, Youth Development Council support, legislative relations, and coordination with ODE business operations and information technology.

Juvenile Crime Prevention - \$1.1 million (3.0 FTE)

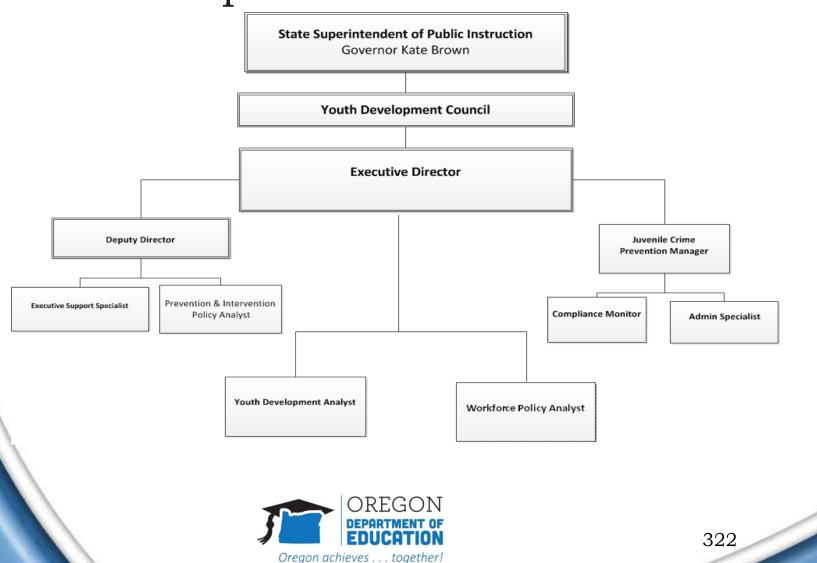
Oversees and administers all Juvenile Crime Prevention grants, programs, and initiatives and coordinates and partners with community stakeholders around efforts to reduce juvenile crime.

Gang Prevention and Intervention \$1.0 million (1.0 FTE)

Administration and community-based grant funding designed to assist existing efforts in addressing youth gang violence through the implementation of effective evidence-based, research based, and practice-based prevention and intervention approaches.



## Youth Development Division Reporting Operations Overview



### Program and Grants Overview

The Youth Development Division 2017-19 Current Service Level (CSL) for programs and grants is \$22.0 million total funds. These programs and grants are designed to provide services and supports youth ages 6-24.

- ☐ Youth & Community Grants and Youth Investment Grants
- ☐ Youth & Innovation Grants and Youth & Workforce Grants
- ☐ Juvenile Crime Prevention Grants
- Community Schools Grants



### Programs and Grants Overview

#### Youth & Community Grants / Youth Investment Grants 2017-19 CSL - \$9.2 million Total Funds

- Youth & Community Grants are funded from a combination of Federal Title XX Youth Investment funds received from the Department of Human Services, and a General Fund appropriation received during the 2015 Legislature.
- ☐ Grants enable youth ages 6-24 who are disconnected from or at risk of disconnecting from education systems and/or labor markets, to receive prevention and intervention services to help mitigate risk factors that left unaddressed could lead to more costly outcomes (school dropout, homelessness, criminal activity).
- The Title XX Youth Investment funding is limited to services for children ages 13-18, however, the state investment enables a broader service range.
- ☐ In 2015-17, the YDD awarded 56 Youth & Community Grants that enable services for an estimated 7,824 youth.
- The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces General Fund current service level by \$330,996 which will result in lost services for an estimated more than 338 youth.

## Programs and Grants Overview

Youth	&	Innovation	<b>Grants:</b>	2017-19	CSL -	\$3.4	million	<b>GF</b>
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- ☐ **Youth & Innovation Grants** are funded from a General Fund appropriation. Total grants: **\$3.1 million**.
- ☐ Grants are non-recurrent community-based awards that support innovative and sustainable efforts that improve education and/or workforce success for youth ages 6-24.
- Youth & Innovation Grants are designed to support innovative approaches, target emergent and urgent needs at the onset, or provide support to take a program to operational sustainability.
- ☐ In 2015-17, the YDD awarded 30 grants that enable services for an estimated 1,723 youth.
- The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces General Fund current service level by \$527,389 which will result in lost services for an estimated 503 youth.



### Programs and Grants Overview

#### Youth & Innovation Grants - continued -

- ☐ Youth & Innovation Grants for 2015-2017 included funds for **Youth & Workforce Grants**. A total of **\$0.3 million** grants.
- Youth & Workforce Grants support innovative projects that deliver training, services and supports to Opportunity Youth, ages 16-24 not in school and not working, with a focus on developing employment, entrepreneurial, and life skills.
- ☐ In 2015-17, the YDD awarded 5 grants that enable services for an estimated 339 youth.
- ☐ The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces General Fund current service level by \$50,725 which will result in lost services for an estimated 57 youth.



### Programs and Grants Overview

**Juvenile Crime Prevention Funds: 2017-19 CSL - \$9.2 million TF**Juvenile Crime Prevention Grants are funded from \$6.0 million in General Fund, and estimated \$0.9 million of Federal Funds from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

95% of JCP funded programs implement evidence-based and tribal best practices.

The goal of the Juvenile Crime Prevention (JCP) Program is to reduce juvenile arrests and juvenile recidivism. The 2013-15 biennium evaluation conducted by the NPC Research found:

- 82% of non-offender youth participating in JCP programs did not receive criminal referrals (juvenile arrests) within 12 months
- 72% of offender youth did not receive additional referrals (recidivism) within 12 months

#### Youth participating in JCP programs showed improvements in the School Domain:

- 56% of youth had at least one issue in the school domain at the initial assessment
- 43% of youth showed a decrease in academic failure at reassessment
- 51% of youth showed a decrease in chronic truancy at reassessment
- 68% of youth showed a decrease in school dropout at reassessment

In 2015-17, the YDD allocated JCP funds to the 36 Oregon counties and 9 Federally-Recognized Tribes that enable services for an estimated 5,000 youth.



### Programs and Grants Overview

#### Juvenile Crime Prevention Grants (CONTINUED)

- ☐ The Federal Funds are focused on delinquency prevention and intervention activities designed to reduce risk factors for youth.
- The Youth Development Council serves as the State Advisory Group required in the federal rules and is responsible for developing a three year delinquency prevention plan and recommendation for distribution of funding.
- ☐ The priorities for Oregon's Three Year Plan include:

**School Programs** to provide education and educational support services **Diversion Programs** 

**Addressing Disproportionate Minority Contact** 

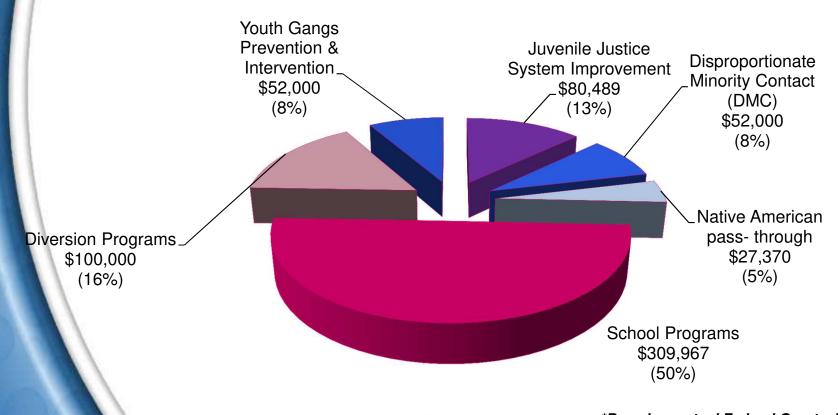
Compliance Monitoring of public and private facilities that hold juveniles

The 2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget reduces General fund current service level for General Fund by \$1,021,670 which will result in lost services for an estimated 846 youth.



## JCP Federally-Funded Programs

Juvenile Crime Prevention 2015-17 Federal Fund Grants Issued By Program Type\*

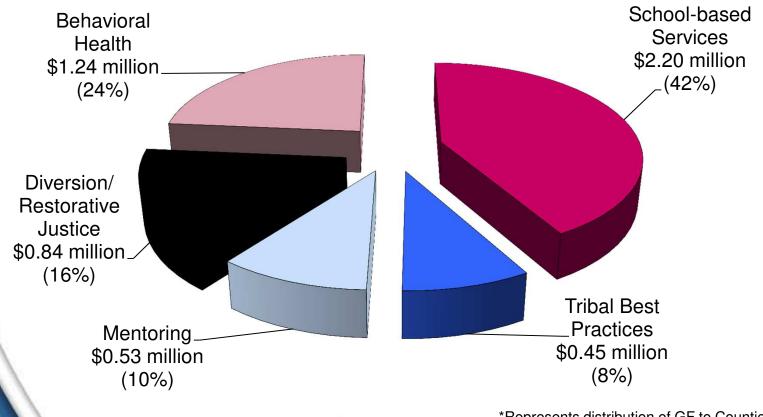




\*Based on actual Federal Grants issued (not LAB limitation)

# JCP State General Fund Programs

Juvenile Crime Prevention 2015-17 General Fund by Program Type\*



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\*Represents distribution of GF to Counties and Tribal Governments

## Programs and Grants Overview

#### Community Schools Grants: 2017-2019 CSL - \$0.1 million General Fund

- ☐ Five sites of educational best practices addressing barriers to learning
- ☐ Enhanced and extended day programming
- ☐ Parent and community engagement
- Support services

In 2015-17, the YDD awarded 5 grants that enabled services for an estimated 2,242 children and youth.

#### Sites:

- ☐ M.A. Lynch Elementary School/Deschutes County
- ☐ St. Helens Middle School/Hood River County
- ☐ Mid-Valley Elementary School/Hood River County
- ☐ Riddle Middle School/Douglas County
- ☐ Madison Elementary School/Coos County



2017-19 Governor's Recommended Budget

	GF	OF	FF	Total	FTE
Operations					
Division Administration	\$1.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.9	5.00
Juvenile Crime Prevention	\$0.5	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$1.1	3.00
Gang Prevention & Intervention	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1.0	1.00
<b>Total Division Operations</b>	\$3.4	\$0.0	\$0.6	\$4.0	9.00
<b>Grants and Program</b>					
Juvenile Crime Prevention	\$5.0	\$0.0	\$3.2	\$8.2	0.00
Youth and Community Grants	\$2.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$2.4	0.00
Youth and Innovation Grants	\$2.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$3.1	0.00
Youth Investment Grants	\$0.0	\$6.2	\$0.0	\$6.2	0.00
Community Schools	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.0	\$0.2	0.00
<b>Total Grants and Programs</b>	\$10.6	\$6.3	\$3.2	\$20.1	0.00
<b>Total Youth Development Division</b>	\$14.0	\$6.3	\$3.8	\$24.1	9.00



# Major Changes and Budget Challenges

A statewide Regional Reengagement System is the greatest area of impact that the YDC envisions for the future.

- Oregon has the opportunity to lead the nation with a re-engagement system that encompasses educational and workforce systems.
- The White House Council for Community Solutions found that investing in Opportunity Youth (16-24 years of age who are disengaged from the educational and workforce systems) was the single most effective strategy for positively impacting social issues.
- The YDC agrees, and is working with the Legislature and education and workforce stakeholders to create a statewide regional reengagement system to offer a true opportunity for the state's estimated 59,000 youth who are not in school and not working.



## Youth Development Division 15% LFO General Fund Reduction and Impact

	GF	Impact	FTE
Division Operations	(\$0.1)	Vacancy savings and services and supplies reductions	0.00
<b>Grants and Program</b>			
Juvenile Crime Prevention	(\$1.2)	Reduce services to an approximatively 960 youth	0.00
Youth and Innovation Grants	(\$0.6)	Reduce services to an approximately 646 youth	0.00
Youth and Community Grants	(\$0.5)	Reduce services to an approximately 511 youth	0.00
Community School Grants	(\$0.003)	Reduce services to approximately 89 youth	0.00
Total Grants and Programs	(\$2.3)		0.00
Total Youth Development Division	(\$2.4)		0.00

