

AGENDA

EIA and Improvement Mechanisms Subcommittee

Tuesday, November 12, 2013
10:00 AM, Room 433, Blatt Building

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|------|--|----------------|
| I. | Approval of Minutes of March 18, 2013 Meeting | Dennis Drew |
| II. | Update on FY2014-15 Budget Process | Melanie Barton |
| III. | New Requests for EIA Revenues for FY2014-15 | Dennis Drew |
| IV. | Public Comments from Existing Entities
Funded with EIA Revenues | Dennis Drew |

Adjournment

Subcommittee Members:

Dennis Drew, Chair
Alex Martin, Vice-Chair
Phillip Bowers
Rep. Joe Neal
Evelyn Perry
Rep. J. Roland Smith
John Warner
David Whittemore

Other:

Neil Robinson

Neil C. Robinson, Jr.
CHAIR

Barbara B. Hairfield
VICE CHAIR

J. Phillip Bowers

Dennis Drew

Mike Fair

Nikki Haley

R. Wesley Hayes, Jr.

Alex Martin

John W. Matthews, Jr.

Daniel B. Merck

Joseph H. Neal

Andrew S. Patrick

Evelyn R. Perry

J. Roland Smith

Patti J. Tate

John Warner

David Whittemore

Mick Zais

Note: All EIA Program and Budget Requests for FY2014-15
may be downloaded at

<http://www.eoc.sc.gov/reportsandpublications/Pages/2013-14EIABudgetReport.aspx>

Minutes
EIA and Improvement Mechanisms Subcommittee
Monday, March 18, 2013
2:00 p.m.
Room 409 of the Blatt Building

Members in Attendance: Mr. Dennis Drew (Chair); Mr. Alex Martin (Vice-Chair); Mr. Phillip Bowers; Rep. Joe Neal; Rep. J. Roland Smith; and Mr. David Whittemore

Other EOC Members in Attendance: Mr. Neil Robinson

EOC Staff in Attendance: Dr. Kevin Andrews; Mrs. Melanie Barton; Ms. Hope Johnson-Jones; and Mrs. Dana Yow

Welcome and Introductions

Mr. Drew called the meeting to order and asked that those in attendance to introduce themselves and the organizations they represent.

Approval of the Prior Meeting Minutes

The minutes of the December 10, 2012 subcommittee meeting, as distributed, were approved.

Mr. Drew asked for unanimous consent to amend the order of the meeting so that the special guest could be recognized first. There being no opposition, the agenda was changed accordingly.

Special Guest

Mr. Drew recognized Mr. Robert Scott, the Education Commissioner of Texas from 2007 to July of 2012. Mr. Scott addressed Texas' reasons for not adopting the Common Core State Standards. Mr. Scott noted that Texas was concerned about federal intrusion into public education, which, in his opinion, should be a local and state issue. He noted that the Race to the Top application was contingent upon state's having adopted CCSS and the recent waiver from the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) required states to adopt college and career readiness standards. Mr. Scott noted that Texas estimated that changing to Common Core would have required \$2.5 billion in additional costs including instructional materials, curriculum and assessment. Mr. Scott noted that the larger issue in the debate is one of local control and the proper role of the federal government.

Subcommittee members asked questions. Mr. Drew asked for clarification on who initiated the CCSS movement. Mr. Scott noted that it was the Council of Chief State School Officers and the National Governor's Association who spearheaded the initiative; however, other national organizations like ACHIEVE, the Gates Foundation and the United States Department of Education had roles as well. Mr. Robinson asked for clarification about the costs of the assessment. Mr. Scott noted that it was his understanding that the costs of the computer-adaptive assessments being developed by PARCC and Smarter Balanced varied from \$27 to \$30 per student and the paper and pencil versions of the assessments

between \$33 and \$37 per student. Rep. Neal asked for clarification on the state assessment system used in Texas. Mr. Scott noted that students in grades 3 through 8 are assessed annually using a state-developed test. Texas also has fifteen end-of-course assessments needed for graduation which are benchmarked to NAEP and to international standards. Rep. Smith asked for clarification on states that are considering pulling out of the Common Core State Standards. To date, Alabama and Utah have pulled out of the consortia. Mr. Bowers noted his concerns with the 12-week testing schedule and the ability of districts to have sufficient internet bandwidth for the assessment.

Budget and Proviso Recommendations

Mrs. Barton provided a summary of the House passed version of the 2013-14 general appropriation bill, H.3710. The House funded the Education Finance Act (EFA) with a base student cost of \$2,101. Much of the EOC's budget and proviso recommendations were adopted. The EOC staff did appear before the K-12 Subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee and recommended additional funds for instructional materials.

2011 and 2012 PASS Achievement for Students in CDEPP

Dr. Andrews summarized the results of the 2011 and 2012 assessment of the Palmetto Achievement of State Standards (PASS) for students who attended the full-day Child Development Education Pilot Program in 2006-07 and 2007-08. Within CDEPP districts, students who participated in CDEPP outperformed students who did not participate in CDEPP and who were eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch program in grades 3 and 4. However, comparing the performance of CDEPP students to all other students in the state, significant gaps in achievement remain. Finally, the results showed that 14 percent of students in CDEPP in 2006-07 were retained once between the year that the children were enrolled in CDEPP through the 2011-12 school year. The data also document that 14 percent of children served in public schools and 14 percent of children served in private child care centers were retained.

Fiscal Year 2011-12 Teacher Loan Report

Mrs. Barton reviewed the results of the 2011-12 administration of the Teacher Loan Program. The number of applicants to the Teacher Loan Program continues to decline. The number of applicants, who applied in 2011-12, 1,471, reflected a 45 percent decline since 2008-09. In 2011-12 80 Teacher Loan applications were denied due to inadequate funding, down from 308 in the prior year. The cost of funding these 80 applications would have been approximately \$342,800. In 2011-12 40 percent of Teacher Loan applicants had participated in a Teacher Cadet program. While state teacher education programs provided 36 percent of the new teacher hires in 2011-12, approximately 28 percent of the hires came from another state, teacher education program in another state or alternative certification programs. There were 1,785 full-time individuals employed in the public schools of South Carolina in 2011-12 through alternative certification programs.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.