

Directions to:

Clemson at the Falls  
55 E Camperdown Way  
Greenville, SC 29601:

**From Charleston, Columbia:**

- Take I-26 West from Charleston or Columbia Merge onto I-385 North EXIT 51 toward Laurens/Greenville
- I-385 North becomes E North Street.
- Go 0.3 miles.
- Turn slight right on Beattie Place. Beattie Place is just past Academy Street.
- Go 0.2 miles.
- Take the 1<sup>st</sup> left onto Church Street.
- Go 0.6 miles.
- Take the ramp toward US-123.
- Turn right onto E Camperdown Way/SC-124 for 0.1 miles
- 55 E Camperdown Way is on the right

**From Rock Hill:**

- Take I-85 South
- Take I-385 exit, EXIT 51, toward Greenville/Columbia
- Merge onto I-385 N via Exit 51C toward Greenville/Downtown
- I-385 N-385 North becomes E North Street.
- Go 0.3 miles.
- Turn slight right on Beattie Place. Beattie Place is just past Academy Street.
- Go 0.2 miles.
- Take the 1<sup>st</sup> left onto Church Street.
- Go 0.6 miles.
- Take the ramp toward US-123.
- Turn right onto E Camperdown Way/SC-124 for 0.1 miles
- 55 E Camperdown Way is on the right

Directions from Clemson at the Falls

to:

Hampton Inn Greenville  
171 Riverplace  
Greenville, SC 29601  
(864)271-8700

1. Start out going east on E Camperdown Way toward Falls St. (go 0.03 miles)
2. Take the 1st left onto Falls St.  
(go 0.18 miles)
3. Turn left onto E Broad St.
  - E Broad St is just past Vivian St
  - (go 0.08 miles)
4. Take the 1st left onto S Main St.
  - Larki's On The River is on the corner
  - (go 0.19 miles)
5. Take the 1st right onto W Camperdown Way.
  - Overlook Grill is on the corner
6. Take the 1st right onto Riverplace.
  - Riverplace is just past Boggs St
7. 171 RIVERPLACE is on the left.
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>> TOTAL ESTIMATED TIME: 2 minutes | DISTANCE: 0.59 miles

## Parking Information for **Clemson at the Falls**

For GPS or phone directions, the address of Clemson at the Falls (CATF) is 55 East Camperdown Way, Greenville, SC 29601. There is a parking garage adjacent to the building. Upon entering the garage, the very first parking section before you get to the gate, and the section that you would enter to the right is visitor parking. You are welcome to park in any of the visitor spaces. You will need to exit the garage along the covered walkway to the building and enter via the glass enclosed atrium. The front desk attendant will allow access to the meeting space.

**EDUCATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE**

**July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014**

**Meeting Schedule**

<b><u>Subcommittee</u></b>	<b><u>Full Committee</u></b>
	August 8-9
September .16	October 14
November 18	December 9
January 27 *	February 10
March 17	April 14
May 19	June 9

\* January 20 is Martin Luther King Day; therefore, the subcommittee meetings are moved to the following Monday, January 27.

## 2013 Legislative Summary

### Investments in Education Accountability and Improvement

With improved revenue collections in the current fiscal year and increased revenue projections for FY2013-14, the General Assembly appropriated additional revenues to accomplish the following:

- **Education Finance Act (EFA)** – The EFA is funded with a base student cost of \$2,101, an \$89 increase above the current year’s base student cost of \$2,012 and a 12% increase over the FY2011-12 base student cost of \$1,880. The Index of Taxpaying Ability continues to impute the value for owner-occupied residential property qualifying for the special 4 percent assessment ratios for Tier 1, 2 and Tier 3(A).
- **South Carolina Public Charter School District (SCPCSD)** – The General Assembly appropriated \$42.5 million, an increase of \$12.2 million to the SCPCSD. In addition to existing state funds, pupils enrolled in virtual charter schools sponsored by the SCPCSD will receive an additional \$1,700 per weighted pupil and pupils enrolled in brick and mortar charter schools, an additional \$3,250 per weighted pupil.
- **Technical Assistance and Aid to Districts** – The General Assembly appropriated a total of \$6.0 million for technical assistance.
- **IDEA** – The General Assembly appropriated up to \$37.7 million of EIA revenues to meet the maintenance of effort requirements under the federal law, Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).
- **Child Development Education Pilot Program (CDEPP)** – The General Assembly appropriated an additional \$2.9 million for the CDEPP program serving the original trial and plaintiff districts of the Abbeville equity lawsuit. In addition the General Assembly expanded CDEPP to include at-risk children residing in school districts with a poverty index of 75 percent or more. The additional funds of \$26.1 million were allocated 65 percent to public providers and 35 percent to private providers. If by October 1, First Steps and the Department of Education determine that they will not expend the full amount of the expansion funds, funds may be transferred between programs to ensure that as many children as possible are served. The per child reimbursement rate is \$4,218.
- **Teacher Salaries** – The statewide minimum salary schedule used in Fiscal Year 2012-13 will continue to be used in Fiscal Year 2013-14. Teachers eligible for a step increase will receive a step increase in the new school year.
- **Instructional Materials** – The General Assembly appropriated a total of \$51.6 million for instructional materials and \$4.0 million for digital instructional materials.
- **Summer Reading Camps** – The General Assembly appropriated \$1.5 million for summer reading camps for transportation and instructional services for children who are significantly below third grade proficiency. Of these funds \$300,000 is allocated for transportation.
- **Lottery and unclaimed prize revenues** – Funding for Reading, Math, Science and Social Studies Program is \$26.3 million for grades K-5 and \$2.0 million for grades 6-8. The legislature also funded \$100,000 in lottery funds for the New Carolina Transformation SC Initiative. Using lottery and other funds, the General Assembly appropriated \$23.5 million for the purchase of new school buses.

**• EDUCATION ACCOUNTABILITY ACT APPROPRIATIONS SINCE FY10\***

<b>EAA ITEM</b>	<b>FY10</b>	<b>FY11</b>	<b>FY12</b>	<b>FY13</b>	<b>FY14</b>
Technical Assistance	60,430,445	57,430,445	6,000,000	5,250,000	6,000,000
External Review Teams	1,019,880				
Assessment	22,152,624	21,665,119	21,665,119	24,761,400	24,761,400
Formative Assessment	3,472,470	3,096,281	3,096,281		
Professional Development on Standards	6,515,911	6,515,911	6,515,911	5,515,911	5,515,911
Palmetto Gold and Silver Awards **	2,230,061	2,230,061	2,230,061		
Report Card Printing & Development	722,385	722,385	722,385		
Data Collection	1,217,947	1,217,947			
Unique Student Identifier	987,203	987,203			
Power Schools/Data Collection			5,000,000	5,000,000	7,500,000
Education Oversight Committee (EOC)	1,016,289	1,016,289	1,193,242	1,193,242	1,293,242
EOC Public Relations	168,438	168,438			
SCDE Personal Service	1,236,436	1,236,436	1,236,436	1,236,436	1,236,436
SCDE Other Operating	1,174,752	1,174,752	1,174,752	1,174,752	1,174,752
Students at Risk of School Failure	136,163,204	136,163,204	136,163,204	136,163,204	136,163,204
<b>TOTAL EAA:</b>	<b>\$238,508,045</b>	<b>\$233,624,471</b>	<b>\$184,997,391</b>	<b>\$180,294,945</b>	<b>\$183,644,945</b>
<b>OTHER SUPPORTING PROGRAMS:</b>					
EOC Family involvement	33,781	33,781			
K-5 Reading, Math, Science & Social Studies	47,614,527	47,614,527	29,491,798	29,491,798	27,891,798
6-8 Reading, Math, Science and Social Studies	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
High School Reading	911,400	729,340	729,340		
Young Adult Education (30% of Adult Education)	4,018,351	4,072,121	4,072,121	4,072,121	4,072,121
Reading	6,542,052	6,542,052	6,542,052	6,542,052	6,542,052
Summer Reading Camps					1,500,000
Aid to Districts			68,250,835	37,736,600	37,736,600
<b>TOTAL OTHER:</b>	<b>\$61,120,111</b>	<b>\$60,991,821</b>	<b>\$111,086,146</b>	<b>79,842,571</b>	<b>79,742,571</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$299,628,156</b>	<b>\$294,616,292</b>	<b>\$296,083,537</b>	<b>\$260,137,516</b>	<b>\$263,387,516</b>

\* Includes all recurring and nonrecurring General Fund, EIA, and lottery revenues but excludes federal funds for testing. Line items in italics denote the suspension of the entire program or a portion of the program for other purposes (writing assessment suspended in grades 3, 4, 6 and 7; suspension of report card printing; etc.). Over time, several line items have been consolidated. Appropriations for Act 135, Summer School, Reduce Class Size, Alternative Schools, and Parenting/Family Literacy were consolidated and reallocated to Students at Risk of School Failure. Appropriations for Young Adult and Adult Education were consolidated. All line item appropriations for the EOC were consolidated, and appropriations for data collection and unique student identifier were consolidated into PowerSchool.

\*\* For FY10, FY11 and FY12, the funds appropriated for the program were either suspended or reallocated.

Often, policymakers are asked about teacher salary and EFA base student cost funding. Below are some charts providing a historical perspective:

### Actual Average Teacher Salary

Fiscal Year	South Carolina	Southeast	Difference
2004-05	\$42,189	\$41,464	\$725
2005-06	\$43,011	\$42,863	\$148
2006-07	\$44,336	\$44,544	(\$208)
2007-08	\$45,758	\$46,393	(\$635)
2008-09	\$47,421	\$47,445	(\$24)
2009-10	\$47,508	\$47,553	(\$45)
2010-11	\$47,050	\$47,692	(\$642)
2011-12	\$47,428	\$48,337	(\$356)
2012-13	\$48,377	\$48,358	\$19
2013-14		\$48,858	

Southeast includes Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Salaries in blue are estimates.

### Education Finance Act Expenditures and Base Student Cost (BSC)

Fiscal Year	Expenditures	Projected BSC	BSC Per Appropriation Act
2004-05	\$1,078,998,156	\$2,234	\$1,852
2005-06	\$1,367,973,500	\$2,290	\$2,290
2006-07	\$1,426,544,209	\$2,367	\$2,367
2007-08	\$1,506,691,472	\$2,476	\$2,476
2008-09	\$1,339,202,159	\$2,578	\$2,578
2009-10 *	\$1,088,894,001	\$2,687	\$2,334
2010-11 *	\$1,004,394,001	\$2,720	\$1,930
2011-12 **	\$1,165,812,946	\$2,790	\$1,880
2012-13 ***	\$1,262,135,590	\$2,790	\$2,012
2013-14 ***	\$1,335,811,295	\$2,771	\$2,101

Source: "Historical Analyses," Office of State Budget, Last Updated January 16, 2013. <[http://www.budget.sc.gov/webfiles/OSB/historical/FY\\_2012\\_Historical\\_Analysis\\_%28Revised\\_3-15-13%29.pdf](http://www.budget.sc.gov/webfiles/OSB/historical/FY_2012_Historical_Analysis_%28Revised_3-15-13%29.pdf)>.

\*Base Student Cost includes federal funds authorized through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. Without ARRA funding, base student cost is \$2,034 in FY2009-10 and \$1,630 in 2010-11.

\*\*Base Student Cost includes \$56,174,107 in non-recurring funds. Total funding without non-recurring funds is \$1,788.

\*\*\* Per appropriations act.

## Other Legislation Impacting Public Education and Accountability

### **Bills or Resolutions Enacted:**

#### **Act 33 (R.65, H.3061) – Concussions Policy for Student Athletes**

The act requires the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to post on its website nationally recognized guidelines and procedures for identifying and managing student athletes who are suspected of having concussions. The act requires that a student athlete suspected of having a concussion during practice or in a competition must be removed from practice or competition and not return to play unless evaluated and cleared by a physician.

#### **Act 59 (R.99, H.3472) – Private Schools Converting to Charter Schools**

A private school that desires to convert to a charter school may do so without dissolving and within a period of twelve months if the enrollment of the converted private school reflects the racial composition of the local school district in which the converted private school is located. The House concurred with the Senate amendments on June 6.

#### **Act 84 (R.106, H.3752) - Virtual Courses**

Currently, students may take a maximum of three online credits in a school year and a maximum of 12 online credits during high school through the South Carolina Virtual School Program. This bill would remove all limits on the number of credits a student may earn in a virtual program and would change the program from the South Carolina Virtual School Program to “a virtual education program.”

#### **R.28 (S.10) – Sale or Lease of School Property**

The joint resolution allows in school year 2012-13 school district boards of trustees, who currently do not have the authority, to sell or lease property and the proceeds go to the school fund of the district.

### **Other Bills Having Passed One Body or on Calendar of House or Senate:**

#### **H.3474 – Flexibility in School Scheduling**

The bill would require local school districts to establish school calendars that consist of a minimum of 180 days or the equivalent number of instructional hours. The bill would also allow the number of instructional hours in an instructional day to vary by local board policy and does not have to be uniform among schools in the state. However, the opening date for students may not be before the third Monday in August except for schools that operate on a year-round modified school schedule. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

#### **H.3853 – Alternative Education Campus**

The legislation allows the creation of an Alternative Education Campus (AEC), a charter school dedicated to serving a student population with: (1) severe limitations that preclude administration of state and federal assessments; (2) half or more of the students have Individualized Education Programs (IEPs); and (3) 95 percent of students meet a definition of high-risk defined as being juvenile delinquents, dropouts, history of substances abuse, etc. The bill would also permanently close any charter school, excluding AEC charter schools, after receiving the lowest performance level rating as defined by the federal accountability system for three consecutive years. The bill would also eliminate the Charter School Advisory Committee. The bill passed the House and was referred to Senate Education Committee on April 30. The Senate Education Committee reported the bill out favorably with amendments on May 29, 2013.

#### **H.3893 - Future Standards & Assessments**

This bill would require that any new standards or assessments adopted by the State Board of Education and approved by the Education Oversight Committee would also have to be approved by a Joint Resolution of the General Assembly before the assessments or standards could be implemented. The House Education and Public Works Committee reported the bill out favorably.

#### **H.3919 - Exit Exam**

Beginning with the 2013-14 school year, high school students would be required to take the exit exam (High School Assessment Program or HSAP) and the results used in the federal and state accountability systems. However, the student would not have to pass the exit exam to graduate from high school. In addition the bill would retroactively allow an eligible student who had earned the required Carnegie units but failed the exit exam to receive a high school diploma. In addition, the bill would create a seven-member committee, the High School

Assessment Study Committee to determine the following: (1) should the HSAP test remain the State accountability assessment in high school; (2) suggest an alternative assessment to HSAP; and (3) review costs associated with changing the assessment. On May 1, 2013, the House gave third reading to the bill, and the bill was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

#### **S.53 – Superintendent of Education, Constitutional amendment**

This joint resolution proposes a constitutional amendment changing the office of Superintendent of Education from an elected position to a gubernatorial appointment. The resolution failed to receive third reading in the Senate but the Senate has reconsidered the vote whereby third reading failed.

#### **S.134 (H.3455, H.3424) – Child Development Education Pilot Program (CDEPP)**

The bill would codify the proviso establishing the full-day four-year-old kindergarten program, CDEPP. The Senate Education Committee reported the bill out favorably with amendments. Sen. Grooms added a minority report to the bill.

#### **S.516 (H.3926, H.3994) – Read to Succeed Act**

This bill would create a systemic state policy for reading, including the retention of third graders scoring at the lowest level (Not Met 1) on the Palmetto Assessment of State Standards in Reading and Research.

#### **S.521 – Superintendent of Education, Qualifications**

If the constitutional amendment is passed by the legislature and by the electorate, the State Superintendent of Education would be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a four-year term. The legislation would establish criteria for the superintendent to have a graduate degree in education, public policy or related discipline and extensive in the field of education or the formation of education policy or ten years of experience as a practicing attorney. The bill has received second reading in the Senate.

#### **Other Bills Pending in Committee:**

##### **H.3383 – School District Attendance Qualifications**

Beginning with the 2013-14 school year, children residing in one school district but owning real estate with an assessed value of \$300 or more in a another district would no longer be allowed to enroll in the district in which he owns real estate unless the student is already enrolled in that district. The House Education and Public Works Committee recommended the bill favorably with an amendment. On May 30, 2013, the House committed the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee.

##### **H.3643 – Adult Education**

This legislation would transfer funds, operations, and functions of the adult education program from the Department of Education to the State Board for Technical and Comprehensive Education. The bill remains in the House Education and Public Works Committee.

##### **H.4206 – Virtual Courses**

This bill would require the successful completion of three high school-level virtual learning credit units during high school as a requirement for earning a high school diploma. The requirement is subject to the availability of courses on the South Carolina Virtual School Program and upon the funding of the program by the General Assembly.

##### **S.300 – Common Core**

This bill would prevent the adoption and implementation of the Common Core State Standards. Any actions taken to adopt or implement the Common Core State Standards as of the effective date of the legislation would be void *ab initio*. The bill was referred to the Senate Education Committee.

##### **S.313 – SC Public School Choice Programs**

The bill would implement a statewide open enrollment and choice program in the public schools of the state. On March 14, the bill was reported out favorably with an amendment. The Committee amendment was adopted. On April 25, the bill was recommitted to the Senate Education Committee.

**EOC WORK IN PROGRESS**  
Copies of previous work can be obtained from [www.eoc.sc.gov](http://www.eoc.sc.gov)

**Standards and Accountability:**

Family Friendly Standards June 2013

The EOC in collaboration with the South Carolina Department of Education launched a user friendly website for parents that contain state standards and helpful information for parents and families. The website is: <http://scfriendlystandards.org/>.

Cyclical Review of the Standards Fall 2013

EOC will review and consider new science standards.

Release of 2013 State District and School Report Cards November 2013

Cyclical Review of the State Accountability System December 2013

Pursuant to Section 59-18-910, the EOC, in collaboration with the State Board of Education, will consider the recommendations from a broad-based stakeholder group and “provide the General Assembly with a report on the findings and recommended actions to improve the accountability system and to accelerate improvements in student and school performance.”

**Evaluation:**

Annual Review of EIA-Funded Programs and Initiatives Fall 2013

EOC will make recommendations for Fiscal Year 2014-15 to Governor and General Assembly.

Dropout Prevention and Recovery Initiatives Fall 2013

The EOC is working with the SCDE to include the reporting of re-enrolled dropouts in the high school report cards for the 2014 release. The EOC will also work with school districts, adult education providers, parents and state officials to develop a model for successful dropout prevention and recovery plans.

Reading December 2013

The EOC will work with colleges of education at public and private colleges and universities on policies to improve the pre-service and in-service training of teachers and with instructional leaders on reading intervention strategies and instruction. The results will be forwarded to the General Assembly.

CDEPP January 2014

The EOC will report on student enrollment in the program; quality of instruction provided; longitudinal analysis of academic performance of children; evaluation of professional development, monitoring and assistance provided; and emerging literacy and numeracy of children in the program.

Annual Evaluation of SC Teacher Loan Program April 2014

The EOC will report on the progress, challenges, and impact of the SC Teacher Loan Program on recruiting teachers into the teaching profession.

**Public Reporting and Engagement:**

Public Awareness Campaign June 2013

The campaign will focus on raising interest in reading/literacy and offering practical ways to be involved. The EOC has published a brochure that faith-based community, county libraries, non-profit organizations and schools can use in encouraging volunteerism and donations to improve reading. Additionally, a billboard promoting reading has been placed in 12 locations around the state.

Where Are We Now Report February 2014

In September 2009, the EOC adopted a 2020 Vision Statement for South Carolina. Annually, the EOC documents progress of the state toward obtaining the Vision.

Annual Report of Parent Survey June 2014

The EOC will report on the results of the 2013 administration of the annual Parent Survey.

## Summary of 2012 Annual District and School Ratings

**Districts:** Since overall student performance on state assessments improved in 2011-12, results for school district ratings improved from 2011 to 2012:

This year, 8 districts were rated At Risk, compared to 9 in 2011.

The number of districts rated Excellent or Good increased from 33 in 2011 to 42 in 2012.

Thirty-one (31) districts improved their Absolute rating while 3 districts declined and 48 maintained the same Absolute rating for 2011 and 2012.

### ABSOLUTE Ratings for School Districts (Number and %)

Accountability Rating	2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>Excellent</b>	<b>27 (32.1%)</b>	11 (12.8%)	6 (7.0%)	1 (1.2%)
<b>Good</b>	<b>15 (17.9%)</b>	22 (25.6%)	12 (14.0%)	0
<b>Average</b>	<b>30 (35.7%)</b>	35 (40.7%)	48 (55.8%)	24 (28.2%)
<b>Below Average</b>	<b>4 (4.8%)</b>	9 (10.5%)	14 (16.3%)	39 (45.9%)
<b>At Risk</b>	<b>8 (9.5%)</b>	9 (10.5%)	6 (7.0%)	21 (24.7%)
Number of Districts	<b>84</b>	86	86	85

*Note: The SC Public Charter School District started receiving ratings in 2010.*

**Schools:** Approximately 240 school report cards (21%) improved their absolute ratings while 65 or 6% declined in their Absolute rating.

**“Consistently Excellent”** – 216 school report cards had an absolute rating of Excellent for the past three years.

**“Consistently Improving”** – 29 school report cards improved the absolute rating from 2010 to 2011 and from 2011 to 2012

**“Persistently Underperforming”** – 33 school report cards had an absolute rating of At-Risk all three years.

### ABSOLUTE Ratings for Schools

Accountability Rating	Schools (% of Schools)	Students (% Enrolled by Schools by Rating)	Average Poverty Index
<b>Excellent</b>	395 (33%)	39%%	57.0%
<b>Good</b>	234 (20%)	22%	72.4%
<b>Average</b>	404 (34%)	30%	85.0%
<b>Below Average</b>	97 (8%)	5%%	93.9%
<b>At-Risk</b>	61 (5%)	4%	93.1%

This table does not include ratings for career and technology centers.

### Graduation Rates

#### South Carolina On-Time Graduation Rate

2012	2011	2010	2009
<b>74.9%</b>	<b>73.6%</b>	<b>72.1%</b>	<b>73.7%</b>

## **2013-14 Additional EOC Responsibilities**

### **Provisos 1.83. and 1A.34 Child Development Education Pilot Program**

The EOC will receive \$300,000 to conduct a comprehensive review of CDEPP. The evaluation will include: (1) student data including the number of at-risk four-year-old kindergarten students served in publically funded programs, by county and by program; (2) program effectiveness including developmentally appropriate assessments of children to measure emerging literacy and numeracy; (3) individual classroom assessments to determine program quality; (4) longitudinal analysis of academic and non-academic measures of success for children who participated in the program; and (5) an evaluation of the professional development, monitoring and assistance offered to public and private providers.

### **Proviso 1.85. Educational Credit for Exceptional Needs Children**

The EOC is responsible for:

- determining if an eligible school meets criteria and promulgate regulations as necessary;
- establishing nine-member advisory committee including parents, representatives of independent schools and associations;
- publishing on website list with addresses and telephone numbers of nonprofit scholarship funding organizations and approved independent schools that accept grants for eligible students; and
- publishing on its website information on national achievement or state standards tests or both for all grades tested and administered by an eligible school.

### **Proviso 1A.55. Partnerships for Innovation**

The EOC will work with public-private partnerships like Transform SC to promote innovative ways to transform the assessment of public education in South Carolina that support increased student achievement in reading and college and career readiness. The funds may also be used for public-private literacy partnerships like Save the Children to increase the reading proficiency of struggling readers in high poverty schools and districts.

### **Proviso 1A.62. Pilot Assessment**

Up to five school districts may participate in a pilot program that uses an alternative assessment to current PASS assessments in grades 3 through 8 to measure student performance on English language arts, mathematics and science, and in high school an alternative to the High School Assessment program. Only districts with an Excellent absolute rating on its state report card and an A on its ESEA federal report card may participate. Both the EOC and the State Board of Education must approve the requests for waivers.