

Florida Department of Education Updates
May 12, 2021





#### **Overview of General Session Day 1**

- State Board of Education Chairman Andy Tuck
- Commissioner's African American History Task Force
- Safe Schools for Alex School Incident Report
- Office of Safe Schools Updates
- Educator Recognition
- DOE Order No. 2021-EO-02
- 2021-2022 School Year
- 2021 Education Legislation Passed
- Upcoming State Board of Education Meetings
- Recent State Board of Education Rules Adopted/Amended
- Reading Scholarships



#### **Overview of General Session Day 1**

- Upcoming DOE Hosted Events
- Acting with Urgency for Literacy
- B.E.S.T. Standards Implementation
- Universal Supports
- Implementation Science
- Other Standards Under Review
- Florida Principal Leadership Standards
- Required Instruction Reporting Portal
- Strategic Improvement of Federal Programs
- Office of Early Learning Updates



#### **Breakout Sessions Day 1**

- Journey Through the B.E.S.T. (English Language Arts)
- Early Learning Update and What's Next?
- Middle School Student Progression
- Turning Agony into Action A father's journey to make schools safe after the Parkland shooting
- Required Instruction: Section 1003.42(2)(h), Florida Statutes, The History of African Americans – What does that look like?



#### **Overview of General Session Day 2**

- Assessment
- Accountability
- School Improvement



#### **Breakout Sessions Day 2**

- Exceptional Student Education Updates
- Understanding Suicide Risk and Threat Assessments
- Florida's Literacy Landscape and Mission to Improve Literacy Outcomes for All
- Implementation of the B.E.S.T. Standards for Mathematics



#### **State Board of Education**

Chairman Andy Tuck



# Commissioner's African American History Task Force

State Representative Geraldine F. Thompson

# Harriet Tubman in Jacksonville, FL

Harriet Tubman served in North Florida during the Civil War, providing intelligence that allowed the Union to capture Jacksonville.

During the Civil War, Tubman served the Union Army as a nurse, cook, spy and scout. She used her experience traveling in secret with the Underground Railroad to help the Union Army map unfamiliar terrain and gather reconnaissance.

When the Civil War began, Harriet Tubman had already been a freedom fighter for more than a decade.



Harriet Tubman was sent to Amelia Island to help remedy a large dysentery outbreak. On January 26, 1863, the 1st South Carolina Volunteers became the first Black Union regiment to set foot on the island. There, they joined other Union forces in conducting plantation raids along the St. Marys River to free more enslaved.

Under the direction of Secretary of War Edwin Stanton, Tubman also provided information to Brigadier General Rufus Saxton concerning Jacksonville, the region's largest town. Jacksonville was a haven for white Unionists and Black freedom seekers, and was a key strategic stronghold in controlling Florida at the time. The Union occupied the town twice in 1862, but withdrew both times. Still, holding Jacksonville remained a goal for the federal forces in Florida.

In March 1863, the information procured by Harriet Tubman and her agents helped Colonel Montgomery lead a successful expedition to capture Jacksonville.



Black Union troops occupying Jacksonville, FL during the Civil War (State Archives of Florida)

#### Battle of Olustee, February 20, 1864

On February 20, 1864, the Battle of Olustee, also referred to as the Battle of Ocean Pond, was fought in Baker County, Florida.

It was a major battle fought by Black Union Army troops as well as the final Civil War battle in Florida. This Confederate victory secured Southern control of Florida until the end of the War.

The Union forces were defeated during the Battle of Olustee, Florida on February 20, 1864. Heavy losses were suffered by the 8th U.S. Colored Infantry Regiment, 35th U.S. Colored Infantry Regiment, and the 54th Massachusetts Infantry Regiment.

Three U.S. Colored Troops took part in the battle; the 35<sup>th</sup> United States Colored Troops, the 8<sup>th</sup> United States Colored Troops, and the now famous 54th Massachusetts. The battle ended with 2,807 casualties and the retreat of Union troops to Jacksonville until the war's end just 14 months later.



In the afternoon on February 20, 1864, the troops of the 8th United States Colored Troops saw their first combat. The men were among a force of approximately 5,500 Union troops heading west near Lake City, Florida, toward the Olustee Station.

The Battle of Olustee was the first engagement for the men of the 8th Regiment, who were ill-prepared and inexperienced and up against Confederate veterans.

According to research, not only did the soldiers of the 8th USCT lack sufficient practice in loading and firing their rifles, but it was also reported that some of the men did not even have ammunition for their weapons. The men had no prior idea of combat and incomprehensible bloodshed it would bring.

Most African American soldiers from Monroe County, Philadelphia served in the 8th Regiment, Company G, USCT. Nearly 30 Monroe County men volunteered to join the USCT. Recruitment efforts tried to keep men from the same area together, so many already knew each other as friends or neighbors, and some as kin.

The Battle of Olustee was the largest Civil War battle fought in Florida and the third bloodiest for the Union Army. The Union lost 40 percent of its force while the Confederate Army lost only 20 percent. The 8th United States Colored Troops suffered 310 casualties.

## US Colored Troops and the Battle of Olustee



#### US Colored Troops and the Battle of Olustee

On January 1, 1863, Abraham Lincoln issued his final Emancipation Proclamation and not only did he free the slaves in the Confederate states but he also invited freed slaves and freed black people to join the U.S. Army as part of the US Colored Troops.

The US Colored Troops (USCT) was the first systematic, large-scale effort by the U.S. government to arm African Americans to aid in the nation's defense. By the end of the war in 1865, nearly 180,000 black soldiers had fought for the Union.

The 54th Massachusetts was one of the first United States military regiment comprised of African American soldiers in the Union during the Civil War.

The 54th was responsible for covering the retreating Union troops fleeing to Jacksonville, Florida after an intense battle. The 54th, along with the 35th United States Colored Troops, repulsed the Confederate advance successfully.

Despite scrutiny by the Union, the men of the 54th were accredited with turning the tide of war due to the influx of Black regiments that were mustered into service by President Abraham Lincoln.



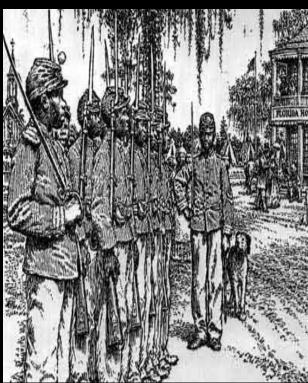
#### US Colored Troops and the Battle of Olustee

At Olustee, the 35th USCT was commanded by its second-in-command, Lieutenant Colonel William Reed, as Colonel Beecher was on leave in the north when the Florida campaign began.

The 35th USCT was one of only two regiments in Montgomery's Brigade and had not yet experienced combat.

Organized in New Berne, North Carolina and Virginia during the summer of 1863 as the First North Carolina Colored Volunteers, the unit had participated in siege operations against Charleston, primarily as laborers and garrison troops.

Most of the 35th's enlisted men were exslaves from coastal areas of Virginia and the Carolinas, while its officers came from various northern units. Colonel James Beecher commanded the regiment.







### Safe Schools for Alex School Incident Report

Mr. Max Schachter



## We all have a role in school safety



Tim Hay
Executive Director
Office of Safe Schools
SafeSchools@fldoe.org





### **Educator Recognition**







#### **Congratulations** 2021 FLORIDA ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL OF THE YEAR



**SEAN CURRAN** 

Fort Lauderdale High School **Broward County** 

**ZEMENAYE HARRIS** 

Booker T. Washington Elementary School Hillsborough County

#### **SHEILA WAID**

Annie Lucy Williams Elementary School Manatee County

















#### DOE Order No. 2021-EO-02



#### **Sections of the Emergency Order**

- Graduating Seniors
- II. Promotion and Retention Decisions
- III. Bright Futures
- IV. Opting into School Grades and School Improvement Ratings
- V. School Readiness and VPK Education Summer Programs



#### **2021-2022 School Year**

Setting up Students for Success





#### **2021 Legislative Session Overview**

- March 2 April 30, 2021 (60 days)
- **3,096** bills filed (2,034 in the House; 1,062 in the Senate)
  - 1,614 bills had the potential to affect public education, local educators, students, and/or parents (871 in the House; 743 in the Senate)
    - 46 bills relating to education/FDOE agency passed both chambers
      - 4 education bills have been signed by the Governor



#### **Disclaimers:**

- Most bills have not been signed by the Governor yet.
- The budget is not signed yet.
- Bills may have different effective dates.
  - Most are effective July 1, 2021, if signed, but there can be other important dates within the bill that start or stop a provision.
- This overview will not include all provisions of each bill.



- HB 3 Home Book Delivery for Students
- HB 7011 Student Literacy\*
- HB 419 Early Learning and Early Grade Success\*
- SB 146 Civic Education
- HB 5 Civic Education Curriculum
- SB 1028 Education (charter schools, water safety, sports, student retention)
- SB 1108 Education (assessment)
- HB 1159 Education (educator preparation and certification, student retention)

<sup>\*</sup>signed into law



- HB 545 Reproductive Health and Disease Education
- HB 519 Health Education
- HB 157 First Aid Training in Public Schools (CPR)
- HB 149 Students with Disabilities in Public Schools (restraint and seclusion)
- HB 173 Individual Education Plan Requirements for Students with Disabilities
- SB 590 School Safety (involuntary examination)



- HB 241 Parents' Bill of Rights
- HB 529 Moments of Silence in Public Schools
- HB 429 Purple Star Campuses
- HB 7045 School Choice\*
- SB 96 Child Welfare (child abuse reporting)
- HB 131 Educator Conduct
- HB 7033 Task Force on Closing the Achievement Gap for Boys
- HB 7017 Foreign Influence
- HB 827 School District Funding (AICE)
- HB 311 Public Records/Assessment Instruments



- HB 1507 Workforce Related Programs and Services
- SB 366 Educational Opportunities Leading to Employment
- HB 847 Florida Postsecondary Academic Library Network
- HB 233 Postsecondary Education
- SB 52 Postsecondary Education
- HB 845 Higher Education
- HB 1261 Higher Education
- HB 735 Preemption of Local Occupational Licensing



- HB 723 Juvenile Justice Education Programs
- HB 885 Juvenile Justice Programs and Detention
- SB 72 Civil Liabilities for Damages Relating to COVID-19\*
- HB 259 Safety of Religious Institutions
- SB 794 Independent Living Services
- HB 1079 Agency Contracts for Commodities and Contractual Services
- HB 1137 Information Technology Procurement
- HB 1349 Assistance Programs

<sup>\*</sup>signed into law



#### **Budget Bills**

- SB 2500 General Appropriations Act (GAA)
- SB 2502 GAA Implementing Bill
- SB 2504 State Employees
- HB 5101 PreK-12 Education Budget Conforming Bill
- HB 5601 Higher Education Budget Conforming Bill
- HB 7061 Taxation
  - Provides a Back-to-School Sales Tax Holiday July 31-August 9, 2021



#### 2021-2022 Budget Highlights

- FEFP Mental Health Assistance Allocation increased \$20M
- FEFP Teacher Salary Increase Allocation increased \$50M
- FEFP Supplemental Academic Instruction Allocation increased \$14.7M
- FEFP Student Transportation Allocation increased \$8.7M
- FEFP Instructional Materials Allocation increased \$4.6M
- \$1,000 teacher bonuses are included (from federal funds)



# **Upcoming State Board of Education Meetings**



## State Board of Education Meeting June 10, 2021

- Rule 6A-1.094124, F.A.C., Required Instruction Planning and Reporting
- Rule 6A-1.0943, F.A.C., Statewide Assessment for Students with Disabilities
- Rule 6A-6.03311, F.A.C., Procedural Safeguards and Due Process Procedures for Parents and Students with Disabilities
- Rule 6A-1.09963, F.A.C., High School Graduation Requirements for Students with Disabilities
- Rule 6A-4.002, F.A.C., General Provisions (Certification)
- Rule 6A-1.0018, F.A.C., School Safety Requirements and Monitoring
- Rule 6A-1.09981, F.A.C., School and District Accountability



## State Board of Education Meeting June 10, 2021

- Rule 6A-6.0575, F.A.C., Clock Hour Dual Enrollment for School and District Accountability
- Rule 6A-6.0571, F.A.C., Career and Technical Education and Adult General Education Standards and Industry-Driven Benchmarks
- Rule 6A-6.0573, F.A.C., Industry Certification Process
- Rule 6A-10.0401, F.A.C., Gold Standard Career Pathways Articulation Agreements
- 6A-14.0582, F.A.C., Florida College System Intercollegiate Student-Athlete Compensation and Rights
- 6A-1.0014, F.A.C., Comprehensive Management Information System
- 6N-1.005, F.A.C., Annual Fees for In-State Institutions to Participate in Florida's Reciprocity Agreement



# State Board of Education Meeting July 14, 2021

Rule 6A-1.09401, F.A.C., Student Performance Standards, will be amended to include:

- 1. Civics and Government standards (revised)
- 2. Holocaust Education standards (new)
- 3. Character Education standards (new)
- 4. Access Points for B.E.S.T. Math and ELA (new)
- 5. ELA (minor and technical revisions that will not impact implementation)
- Substance Use and Abuse Education standards (new)



# Recent State Board of Education Rules Adopted/Amended



# Recent State Board of Education Rules Adopted/Amended

- Rule 6A-6.053, F.A.C., District K-12 Comprehensive Evidence-Based Reading Plan
- Rule 6A-1.094124, F.A.C., Required Instruction Planning and Reporting
- Rule 6A-1.099813, F.A.C., Education Program Improvement Process for Department of Juvenile Justice Programs
- Rule 6A-1.099812, F.A.C., Education Accountability for Department of Juvenile Justice Education Programs
- Rule 6A-10.082, F.A.C., Mandatory Reporting of Offenses Affecting the Health,
   Safety or Welfare of Florida Students
- Rule 6A-7.0710, F.A.C., Instructional Materials Evaluation Procedures
- Rule 6A-1.0017, F.A.C., School Environmental Safety Incident Reporting (SESIR)
- Rule 6A-1.09401, F.A.C., Student Performance Standards
- Rule 6A-1.09412, F.A.C., Course Requirements Grades K-12 Basic and Adult Secondary Programs (Course Descriptions)



## **Reading Scholarships**



#### **Reading Scholarship Accounts**

#### **Eligibility**

 Reading Scholarship Accounts are available for students in grades 3 through 5 who are enrolled in a Florida public school and scored below a Level 3 on the grade 3 or grade 4 statewide, standardized English Language Arts assessment in the prior school year.

#### Scholarship amount

• For the 2021-2022 school year, the amount of the scholarship is \$500 per eligible student.

#### How to apply

 A parent must submit an application to an eligible scholarship funding organization directly. For the 2021-22 school year, Step Up For Students will be the only scholarship funding organizations administering this scholarship program.



#### **Reading Scholarship Accounts**

#### How to apply, cont.

- Currently, the application requires the student's FLEID and FSA score report.
- Step Up For Students, <a href="https://www.stepupforstudents.org/for-parents/reading-scholarship/how-the-scholarship-works/">https://www.stepupforstudents.org/for-parents/reading-scholarship/how-the-scholarship-works/</a>

#### What can scholarship funds be used toward?

- Instructional materials.
- Curriculum.
- Tuition and fees for part-time tutoring services. The services shall be provided by a
  person who holds a valid teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56, F.S.; a person who
  holds a baccalaureate or graduate degree in the subject area; a person who holds an
  adjunct teaching certificate pursuant to s. 1012.57; or a person who has demonstrated a
  mastery of subject area knowledge pursuant to s. 1012.56(5).
- Fees for specialized summer education programs designed to improve reading or literacy skills.
- Fees for after-school education programs designed to improve reading or literacy skills.



## **Upcoming DOE Hosted Events**



#### **Upcoming DOE Hosted Events – May/June**

- Regional Literacy Institute
  - May 18, Broward County
- Community of Leaders Academy Graduation
  - June 1-3, Orlando
- High Impact Teacher Corps Graduation
  - June 4, Orlando
- Sunshine State Scholars
  - June 28-29, Orlando
- Healthy Schools Summer Academy
  - June 29-30, Lakeland
- Summer Literacy Institute
  - June 29-July 1, Orlando



#### **Upcoming DOE Hosted Events – July**

- B.E.S.T. Math Professional Development
  - July 13-15, Milton, FL
  - July 20-22, Lakeland, FL
  - July 27-29, Naples, FL
- School Improvement Summer Academy
  - July 14, Broward County
  - July 21, Volusia County
  - July 27, Gadsden County
  - July 29, Sarasota County



#### **Upcoming DOE Hosted Events – July**

- School Safety Specialist Training
  - July 13-16 and July 20-23, Orlando
- Teacher of the Year Roundtable and Gala
  - July 19-22, Orlando
- Florida Association for Career and Technical Education Annual Conference
  - July 19-21, Orlando



## **Acting with Urgency for Literacy**

Cari Miller
Vice Chancellor for Literacy Improvement

<u>Cari.Miller2@fldoe.org</u>

(850) 245-0509



#### Why Focus on Early Literacy?

# NEARLY 90% OF STUDENTS WHO FAILED TO EARN A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA WERE STRUGGLING READERS IN THIRD GRADE.



Students who are not reading proficiently in third grade are FOUR TIMES more likely to drop out or fail to graduate from high school.

African American and Hispanic students not reading proficiently in third grade are SIX TIMES more likely to drop out or fail to graduate from high school.

Low-income minority students not reading proficiently in third grade are EIGHT TIMES more likely to drop out or fail to graduate from high school.

Source: Double Jeopardy: How Third Grade Reading Skills and Poverty Influence High School Graduation, 2012 www.FLDOE.org



#### **Milestones & Goals**

#### 2 Major Milestones:

- 1. Kindergarten Readiness
- Grade Level Reading by the End of Third Grade

#### 3 Measurable Goals:

- 1. Increase % of students ready to learn when entering Kindergarten
- Increase % of students on grade level by the end of third grade
- Close the achievement gap for our most vulnerable students



#### **Act with Urgency**





- Establishment of a screening/progress monitoring data collection system to build capacity of educators to use data to inform PD and improve instructional practice.
  - Statewide PD for educators on the B.E.S.T. ELA standards and the science of reading, including the provision of high-quality reading endorsement pathways
  - Establishment of a regional structure for literacy through the hiring of State Regional Literacy Directors
  - Upskilling Reading Coaches through development of a Literacy Coaches Endorsement
  - Strengthening instructional materials ensuring materials are standardsaligned, backed by scientific research, content-rich, and evidence-based
- Revision of B-12 certification exams to ensure alignment to new standards and that they comprehensively assess the science of reading



#### **Summer Literacy Institute**

#### Save the Date

Tuesday, June 29<sup>th</sup> – Thursday, July 1<sup>st</sup>

Orlando

Focus is PreK-5



### Lunch



## **B.E.S.T. Standards Implementation**



### **B.E.S.T. Standards Implementation Timeline**

Florida's			
TRANSITION TIMELINE	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT	Begins for ELA and Math	Continues for ELA and Math	Continues for ELA and Math
STANDARDS	Current ELA and Math	New K-2 ELA Current 3-12 ELA Current K-12 Math	New ELA and Math
INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS ADOPTION PROCESS	K-12 ELA	K-12 Math	K-12 Social Studies
CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION	Current ELA and Math*	New K-2 ELA Current 3-12 ELA* Current K-12 Math*	New ELA and Math
STATEWIDE ASSESSMENTS	Current ELA and Math	Current ELA and Math	New ELA and Math

<sup>\*</sup>Recommended since current statewide assessments still in place, but this is a district decision.



#### **B.E.S.T. Standards Implementation Progress**

- Professional Development:
  - ELA: Regional Literacy Institutes April May 2021 (5);
     Virtual trainings held summer 2020
  - Math: Train-the-Trainer events scheduled for July 2021;
     Virtual trainings held summer 2020
  - CPALMS Resources:
    - 3,340 have been aligned to the B.E.S.T. Standards.
    - 301 original student tutorials have been reworked or created from scratch to align to the B.E.S.T. Standards.
    - Work continues on additional resource alignment.



### **B.E.S.T. Standards Implementation Progress**

- Instructional Materials (IM)
  - 2020-2021 ELA IM Adoption
    - State adoption list posted on IM webpage
  - 2021-2022 Mathematics Adoption
    - Specifications and Course Call list is posted on IM webpage
    - Sign-up to be a state reviewer will begin in August
    - Reviews will begin in September



#### **Math IM Requirements**

- Alignment to Math B.E.S.T. Standards
- Benchmarks/Standards not taught in isolation
- Integrated Mathematical Thinking and Reasoning (MTR) within Student and Teacher guides
- Integrated Appendix(ices) within Student and Teacher guides



#### **B.E.S.T. Standards Implementation Progress**

- Assessment:
  - Item Development Fall 2020-Summer 2021
  - Sensitivity Review and Bias Review Summer/Fall 2021
  - Content Review Summer/Fall 2021
  - Field Test Spring 2022
  - Statistical Review Summer 2022
  - B.E.S.T. Assessment Administration 2022-2023 School Year



## **Three Types of Support**

Universal

Targeted

Intensive



## **Universal Supports**



Universal Support for Standards Implementation	Nov -20	Jan- 21	Feb-	Mar -21	_	May -21	Jun- 21	Jul- 21
CPALMS resource revision (LBR								
funds spent by June 2021)								
Implementation materials (e.g.,								
instructional tasks, benchmark								
mapping)								
Regional Literacy Institutes								
(Duval, April 6; Orange, April 8;								
Manatee, April 13; Miami, April								
15; Jackson County, April 20;								
Broward County, May 18)								
Summer Literacy Institute								
(Orlando, June 29-July 1)								
Math regional trainings for								
district leaders								

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# Mathematics Universal Professional Development

- B.E.S.T. Mathematics District Lead Professional Development
  - 4 tracks: Elementary, Middle, High, Leadership
  - Slots allocated by district size
  - North | July 13-15, 2021 | Milton, FL
  - Central | July 20-22, 2021 | Lakeland, FL
  - South | July 27-29, 2021 | Naples, FL
- B.E.S.T. Instructional Guides for Mathematics (B1G-M)
  - Highlighted in District Lead Professional Development
  - Designed to aid high-quality instruction with these features:
    - an analysis of information related to the B.E.S.T. Standards within each course;
    - the instructional emphasis; and
    - aligned resources.



## **Implementation Science**

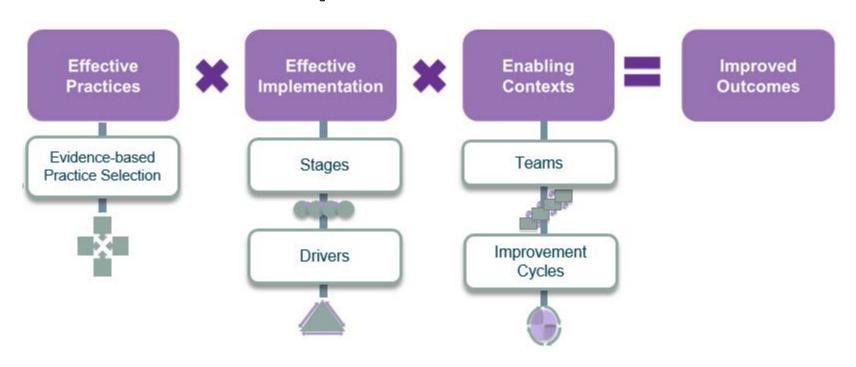


#### **Implementation Science**

- In collaboration with:
  - Region 7 Comprehensive Center (R7CC)
  - National Implementation Research Network (NIRN)
- Implementation Science refers to the "methods or techniques used to enhance the adoption, implementation, and sustainability" of an intervention. (Powell et al, 2015)



#### **Active Implementation Formula**



Fixsen, Blase, Metz, & Van Dyke (2015)





#### **Implementation Zone**

- A "vertical slice" of the education system.
  - Small enough to manage, but large enough to be representative of the system.
- Develop the systems and infrastructure needed for implementation, sustainability and scale-up.
- Develop capacity and understand needed support to sustain change over time and across staff.
- Based on use of iterative "Plan-Do-Study-Act" cycles.



### Other Standards Under Review



# Other Standards Under Review To be considered at July 14 State Board Meeting

Rule 6A-1.09401, F.A.C., Student Performance Standards, will be amended to include:

- 1. Civics and Government standards (revised)
- 2. Holocaust Education standards (new)
- 3. Character Education standards (new)
- 4. Access Points for B.E.S.T. Math and ELA (new)
- 5. ELA (minor and technical revisions that will not impact implementation)
- Substance Use and Abuse Education standards (new)



# Other Standards Under Review To be considered at July 14 State Board Meeting

- Developed with input from Florida educators
- Rule workshop help April 9; another will be scheduled
- Public comment surveys open April 23-May 7
- Implementation Timeline under development



## Florida Principal Leadership Standards (FPLS)



### **FPLS Arc of Development**

Spring 2021

- Comprehensive review
- Draft new standards

Summer 2021

- Leadership review
- Rule development
- Feedback

Fall 2021

- Public input
- Revision
- Adoption



### **Required Instruction Reporting Portal**



### **Required Instruction Reporting**

- All district reports for 2020-2021 are due in the online portal by July 1, 2021.
- District plans for 2021-2022 are due by December 1, 2021.
- Stakeholders can view all LEA implementation plans and reports for current and past cycles.
- Portal <a href="https://www.flrequiredinstruction.org/">https://www.flrequiredinstruction.org/</a>
- For more information:

http://www.fldoe.org/academics/standards/resources.stml



## Strategic Improvement of Federal Programs



### **Realignment of Bureaus**

We have aligned three focus areas to ESSA to accomplish our goal of equitable outcomes for ALL of Florida's students by streamlining systems of support for Florida's districts and schools.

#### **Comprehensive Support & Improvement (CS&I)**

Bureau of School Improvement (BSI)- graded and ungraded schools

#### **Targeted Support & Improvement (TS&I)**

- Bureau of Student Support Services (BoSSS)
- o Bureau of Exceptional Student Education (BESE)
- o Bureau of Family and Community Outreach (BFCO)
- o Bureau of Student Achievement through Language Acquisition (SALA)

#### **Alignment of Federal and State Programs/Grants**

- o Bureau of Federal Educational Programs (BFEP)-Title I, Title III, Homeless, Migrant and Title IV
- Bureau of School Improvement (BSI)- Unified School Improvement Grant (UniSIG),
   Turnaround Schools Supplemental Services Allocation (TSSSA) and Title II



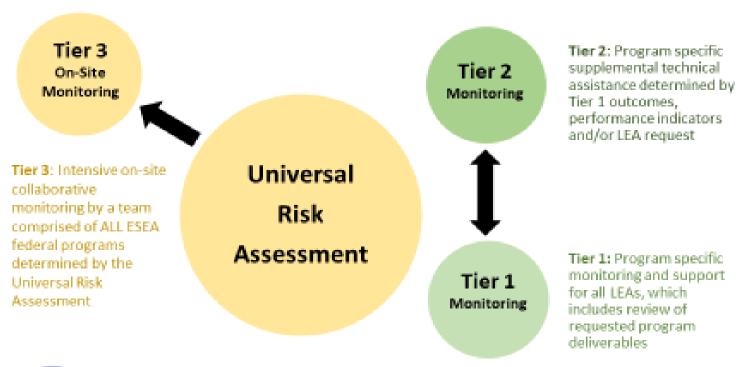
### **Streamlined Consolidated Application**

- Due May 1, 2021 last year all Title I, Part A awards were granted to districts by August.
- Consolidated the following programs into one application:

Title Programs	Florida's Preliminary Funding Amount
Title I, Part A: Improving the Academic Achievement of the	\$827,047,509
Disadvantaged (TIPA)	
Title I, Part C: Migrant Education Program	\$21,324,052
Title I, Part D, Subpart 2: Neglected & Delinquent Youth (N&D)	\$7,869,802
Title II, Part A: Supporting Effective Instruction	\$105,372,205
<b>Title III, Part A:</b> English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement	\$41,109,425
Title IV, Part A: Student Support and Academic Enrichment	\$64,303,490
Title V, Part B, Subpart 2: Rural and Low-Income Schools	\$2,734,786
Grand Total	\$1,069,761,271



### 2021-22 Universal Monitoring System for K12 ESEA Federal Programs





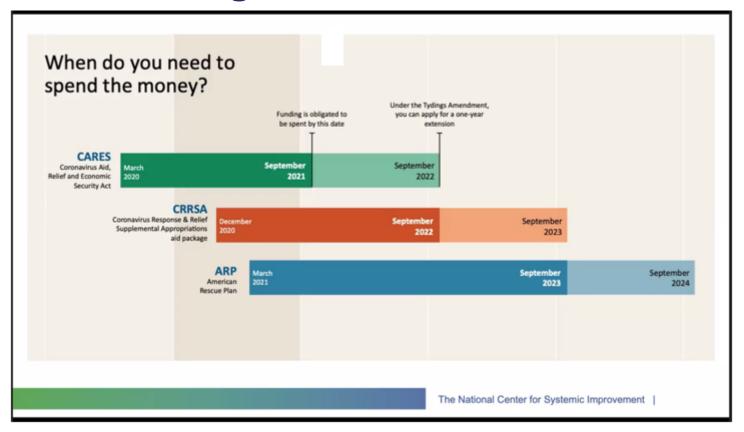


### **Title IV Flexibility Approved**

- Florida's waiver approved by USED on May 4.
- Removes the 20% spending requirement for wellrounded education and safe and healthy school conditions.
- Removes the 15% spending cap to purchase technology-related items.
- Districts may submit a grant budget amendment by August 1, 2021.

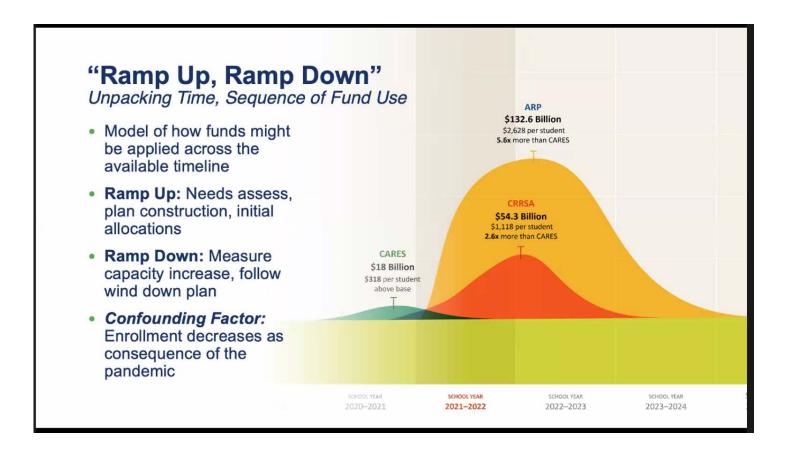


### **Federal Funding**





### **Federal Funding**





### **ESSER II Update**

- Memo and allocation chart sent May 7.
- The Legislature appropriated these funds, and the Governor still has to act on the budget.
- LEAs who have 45% or less of their ESSER I funds remaining will receive ESSER II advance funds.
  - Must be spent by September 1, 2021.



### Office of Early Learning Updates

**Shan Goff** Executive Director



### **OEL Action Plan**

#### The Florida Office of Early Learning's guiding principles for fund allotment are as follows:

- Strategically rebuild the early childhood education and care landscape with an emphasis on quality providers.
- Provide learning opportunities to our youngest students to identify and remediate potential learning losses given the impact of the pandemic.
- Enhance the early childhood education and care workforce through incentives to upskill and improve their skills, competency and professionalism.
- Provide local early learning coalitions with flexibility, as appropriate, to leverage established partnerships and available resources.

#### **CARES Act Funding**

Child Care for First Responders & Health Care Workers: April 2020

\$102,683,752 allocated to provide child care for children of first responders and health care workers along with a monthly incentive of \$500 per child for eligible early learning/child care providers with SR contracts

#### CARES Act Funding

2020 Rising Kindergarten Program: July 2020

\$10.915.461 allocated to the creation of the Rising K Program in an effort to minimize potential loss of learning due to school and private prekindergarten program closures

#### **CRRSA Funding**

Proposed Allocations: Obligated by Sept. 2022 & liquidated by Sept. 2023

\$634,960,835 proposed to fund the following priorities: Phase V & VI Grants to Child Care and Early Learning Providers, Instructor Bonuses, SR Parent Copayments and MORE

#### ARP Funding - Child Care Stabilization Grants

Proposed Allocations: Obligated by Sept. 2022 & liquidated by Sept. 2023

\$1.523,107,778 proposed to fund 2021-22 Child Care Stabilization Grants, 2022-23 Child Care Stabilization Grants, SR Parent Copayments and SR Parent Differentials



#### CARES Act Funding

School Readiness Parent Copayments: April 2020

> \$18.303.500 waived required SR copayments for parents and reimbursed SR based on enrollment as opposed to attendance

#### CARES Act Funding

Phase I, II, III and IV Grants: June - Sept. 2020

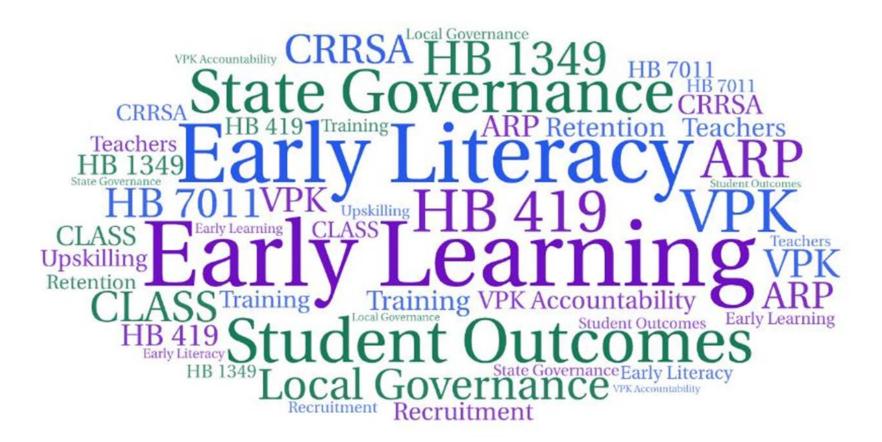
\$88.016,760 supported SR and VPK providers, contracted public/charter school providers, program assessment (CLASS) exempt providers and noncontracted providers

#### ARP Funding - CCDF Discretionary Proposed Allocations: Obligated by Sept. 2022 & liquidated by Sept. 2023

\$950,379,359 proposed to address the need to recruit and retain qualified staff and provide flexibility to the initial and exit income eligibility threshold for SR families









### **Caveats for Fall 2020 Kindergarten Screening Data**

- There are significant differences in the number of students participating in FLKRS when observed at the county and statewide level from fall 2019 to fall 2020.
- Statewide there were nearly 60,000 fewer students screened on FLKRS.
- Some of Florida's largest counties have only a fraction of the students screened when compared to fall 2019.
- Due to circumstances related to the opening of Florida schools, the administration of FLKRS was not standardized in terms of the typical screening window.
- The above should be considered when reviewing the change in performance shown on the following charts at the statewide and county level.
- Information related to attendance in VPK is not yet available to consider with this data and it is unclear of the effects a lack of a "normal" preschool experience for those students now in kindergarten impacted kindergarten readiness.





CALHOUN

LIBERTY

61%

FRANKLIN

GADSDEN

LEON

WAKULLA

62%JEFFERSON

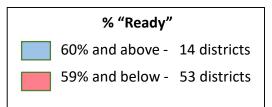
MADISON

TAYLOR

WASHINGTON



133,632 Students Screened Statewide Percentage "Ready"= 57%

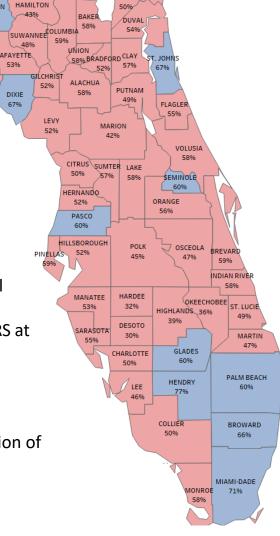


The following considerations are appropriate when reviewing performance for Fall 2020 FLKRS.

SANTA ROSA

- There are significant differences in the number of students participating in FLKRS at both the district statewide level from fall 2019 to fall 2020.
- Statewide, there were nearly 60,000 fewer students screened on FLKRS.
- Some of Florida's largest counties have only a fraction of the students screened when compared to fall 2019.
- Due to circumstances related to the opening of Florida schools, the administration of FLKRS was not standardized in terms of the screening window.





**IASSAU** 



# Readiness of Incoming Kindergarten Students Statewide

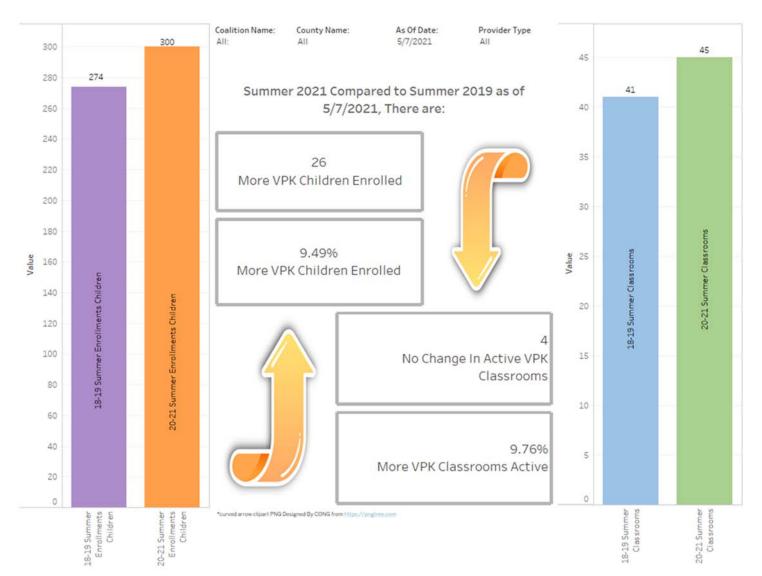
#### 2019

Category	Total Students	Total Students "Ready"	Percent "Ready"
VPK Completers	126,238	79,530	63%
All Public School Students	190,805	101,127	53%
SR & VPK Participants	12,027	6,134	51%
VPK Non-Completers	26,487	12,449	47%
Non-VPK Participants	55,184	21,522	39%
SR Only Kindergarteners	3,723	1,154	31%

#### 2020

Category	Total Students	Total Students "Ready"	Percent "Ready"
VPK Completers	49,371	33,229	67%
VPK Non-Completers	53,184	31,605	59%
All Public School Students	133,632	76,098	57%
SR Only Kindergarteners	11,682	6,011	51%
SR & VPK Participants	8,677	4,320	50%
Non-VPK Participants	40,398	18,203	45%







### **2021 Legislation Implementation**

Transition to Kindergarten

Curriculum Screening and Progress Monitoring
Accountability Early Learning Standards
Literacy Assessment HB 7011 HB 7011
Screening and Progress Monitoring
VPK Program Accountability HB 7011
Screening and Progress Monitoring
HB 419 Transition to Kindergarten Curriculum Creening

HB 419 Curriculum CLASS
Literacy Accountability Early Learning Standards
VPK Program Accountability
Assessment



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