## Maryland Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education

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Presentation to:

Senate Education, Health & Environmental Affairs and Budget & Taxation Committees

**House Ways and Means and Appropriations Committees** 

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## Maryland Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education

The 25-member commission was created in the 2016 legislative session by the Governor and the General Assembly to:

- Review and update the current funding formulas for the schools in Maryland
- Develop policies and practices so that Maryland's schools perform at the level of the world's best systems

#### What We Learned

 Maryland students underperform on measures of student learning outcomes

 The harsh reality is that Maryland schools perform at a mediocre level in a country that performs at a mediocre level globally

#### What We Learned

 Maryland is in the middle of the pack on NAEP (2015) scores:

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    29<sup>th</sup> in 4<sup>th</sup> grade math
    26<sup>th</sup> in 4<sup>th</sup> grade reading
    25<sup>th</sup> in 8<sup>th</sup> grade math
    18<sup>th</sup> in 8<sup>th</sup> grade reading
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U.S. is in the middle of the pack on PISA scores:

Year (Countries	Reading	<u>Math</u>	<u>Science</u>
Tested)			
2015 (72)	23	39	25

#### What We Learned

- Fewer than 40% of high school graduates are assessed as "career and college ready"
- Maryland has large achievement gaps based on income, race, disability and other student subgroups
- Over half of Maryland public schools have 40% or more of their students eligible for a free or reduced-price meal (185% of federal poverty level)

#### What We've Learned

- Maryland education funding (state and local funds) is among the most regressive in the US, meaning that districts with a high proportion of low-income students receive less funding than others
- High performing systems spend significantly more on schools serving low-income students than those serving students from wealthier families
- Maryland ranks 11<sup>th</sup> in per student K-12 spending, 19<sup>th</sup> when adjusted for regional cost differences

#### What We've Learned

- Average salaries for teachers in Maryland are 25% below those of professions with comparable education requirements (e.g., accountants, nurses, architects) (2017)
- Maryland faces significant teacher shortages, especially in STEM areas
- 60% of teachers are recruited from outside Maryland

#### What We Know

- Maryland's economic future is dependent on a highly skilled, well educated, globally competitive workforce
- In today's world, high quality education and skills training is the only path out of poverty
- Quality education is the primary way to break generational poverty
- As education levels rise incomes rise, state revenues grow, healthcare and public safety costs decline

### Gap Analysis

With support of NCEE, Commission did extensive and rigorous gap analysis, comparing Maryland to high performing systems

#### International

Finland, Ontario (Canada), Shanghai (China), Singapore

#### US

Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Hampshire

Maryland is the first state to undertake a rigorous comparative assessment and cost analysis using NCEE's building blocks

### Policy Recommendations

Commission has reached near unanimous consensus on recommendations in five major policy areas to be phased in over the next 10 years:

- Invest in early childhood education
- Transform teaching into a high status profession
- Implement a rigorous curricula benchmarked to international standards leading to college ready and industry certified workforce credentials
- Ensure all students are successful by providing significantly more support for schools who need it most, including students attending schools with high concentrations of poverty and struggling learners
- Establish rigorous governance and accountability structure with meaningful consequences for under performance

#### 1. Invest in Early Childhood Education

- Provide free, high quality full-day pre-school for 3 and 4-year olds from families below 300% federal poverty level (FPL) with a sliding scale for 4-year-old students from families up to 600% FPL
- Increase capacity of public and private providers that meet high quality standards through incentives and technical assistance
- Increase number of Family Resource Centers (30) and Judy Centers (135) that support families with young children and coordinate wraparound services

## 2. Transform Teaching into a High Status Profession

- Elevate rigor of teacher preparation programs
- Include cultural competence, bias awareness, and restorative justice training for all teachers
- Expand scholarship program to help recruit talented students into teaching careers
- Raise certification standards
- Establish performance based career ladder for teachers
- Benchmark salaries against other other professions requiring similar levels of education

#### 3. College and Career Ready Pathways

- Implement internationally benchmarked curriculum
- Provide tutoring and other support necessary to keep most kids on track to meet college and career ready standards by 10<sup>th</sup> grade
- Provide advanced placement, early college, rigorous CTE pathways in 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grade in all school districts
- Establish committee including industry representatives to oversee CTE pathway leading to industry recognized credential and high paying jobs

## 4. More Resources to Ensure All Students are Successful

- In addition to the compensatory education formula, add a concentrated poverty weight to the funding formula to provide intensive services for students and their families to enable them to succeed in school
- Increase funding for students with disabilities, as a placeholder until special education study is completed
- Increase funding for English Learner students
- Support transitional supplemental instruction program focused on Grades K to 3.

#### 5. Governance and Accountability

- Establish independent 7-member oversight board of highly respected individuals to ensure recommendations are faithfully implemented and desired results are achieved
- Invest oversight board with authority to withhold a portion of new funds if LEAs fail to fully implement recommendations or achieve desired results
- Sunset oversight board at end of 10 year implementation

#### Commission's Current Status

- Detailed policy recommendations and total costs for the plan completed
- Detailed ten-year implementation plan in all 5 policy areas completed, with total annual PreK-12 expenditures rising by \$3.8B (state and local) by year 10
- Funding recommendations for FY 20 completed
- Commission report to be delivered to Governor and General Assembly by end of the month
- Presiding Officers letter to the Commission

# Commission Recommendations for 2019 Legislative Session

- Adopt Commission's policy framework
- Allocate up to \$325M as a jumpstart for Commission recommendations (next slide)
- Reserve \$750M for FY 21 as State's share of implementation plan's first year

#### FY 20 Funding Priorities

<ul> <li>Expand full day preK for 4 year olds</li> </ul>	\$29M
<ul> <li>Fund seed grants for teacher collaboratives</li> </ul>	\$2.5M
<ul> <li>Teacher salary increase</li> </ul>	\$75M
<ul> <li>Begin Transitional Supplemental Instruction</li> </ul>	\$23M
<ul> <li>Begin Concentration of Poverty Grants</li> </ul>	\$55M
<ul> <li>Increase Health/Behavioral Health funding</li> </ul>	\$2M
Special education placeholder weight	\$137.5M
<ul> <li>Oversight Board/Training/Public Outreach</li> </ul>	\$1M

### **Next Steps**

- Legislation to be introduced in 2019 session to address the Commission's recommendations for FY 20 and 21
- Small working group of the Commission will be appointed to review how the total costs will be distributed between the state and local jurisdictions
- Group will meet over the summer with staff to develop recommendations on the distribution of costs and other aspects of the Commission's charge related to funding formulas
- Commission will meet in the fall to review working group recommendations and make final recommendations

#### Final Thoughts

- Commission has developed a report that would transform Maryland Pre K- 12 education into a high performing system and make it the envy of the nation
- But will the State have the resolve and persistence to fully implement them?
- The Massachusetts example and The Grand Bargain
- Critical moment for Maryland
- Our choice:
  - Continue making incremental changes and hope for significantly different results; or
  - Be bold and change the future for our children and state