

**KENTUCKY BOARD OF EDUCATION
LEGISLATIVE AGENDA
2013 Regular Session of the General Assembly**

Teacher Effectiveness and Evaluation

Amend KRS 156.557 to update statutory language to reflect the changes to the teacher effectiveness system

Under direction of KBE's Strategic Plan, KDE has undertaken a two year study and task force to update the current teacher effectiveness system. Providing teachers and districts the tools needed to support teachers and improve teacher performance, KDE plans to implement the ***Professional Growth and Effectiveness System (PGES)***. PGES focuses on the five domains of teaching responsibility: Planning and Preparation; Classroom Environment; Instruction; Professional Responsibilities; and Student Growth.

Preschool Funding Formula

Amend KRS 157.226 to adjust the preschool funding formula.

The current formula is based on the December 1 count of the previous year (December 1, 2009) for each preschool funding category: at-risk, speech, developmental delay, and severe. Additional funds from a supplemental 3s count (three-year-olds with disabilities) are included in each district's allocation. Districts whose enrollments decreased more than five percent from the last two December 1 counts receive a negative funding adjustment and districts whose enrollment increased by more than five percent receive a growth adjustment. By removing the five percent negative and positive (growth) adjustments, funding is stabilized for the districts and they can plan decisions on more current data.

Career and Technical Education (CTE)

Amend various KRS Chapters 12, 151B, 156, 157, 158, 161, 164, and 165

Through Executive Order 2012-737, the Governor has united the state's two career and technical education systems under KDE. The goal in merging the state administered system with the locally operated system is a more efficient delivery of programs that are more accessible, academically rigorous and better aligned with the requirements of postsecondary institutions and employers.

The KBE has adopted a college and career readiness measure that includes an academic component and a technical skill component. The Kentucky Community and Technical College System (KCTCS) offers dual credit opportunities so that high school students can earn college credit. Kentucky also provides funds from the Carl D. Perkins CTE Basic Grant to encourage secondary and postsecondary institutions to develop innovative career pathways. Seventy-five percent of Kentucky high school students, more than 150,000 pupils, were enrolled in career and technical education programs last year in 323 middle and high schools, area technology centers and career and technical centers across the state.

Compulsory School Attendance

Amend KRS 159.010 to raise the compulsory school age for attendance from 16 to 18.

Under the current law, KRS 159.010, students in Kentucky are eligible to leave school, before graduating, at the age of 16. This proposed change will raise the compulsory school age to 18. This statutory change will be supported by many initiatives being undertaken by the department and local districts through the dropout prevention grants as well as through other means. An estimated 6,500 Kentucky students drop out of grades 9-12 each year. Many programs exist to support retaining these students including access to dual credit, middle college, career learning (CTE), credit recovery and alternative education programs. The fiscal impact of the legislation is estimated to be \$24 M annually.