

FEDERAL UPDATE: PERSONNEL DEVELOPMENT

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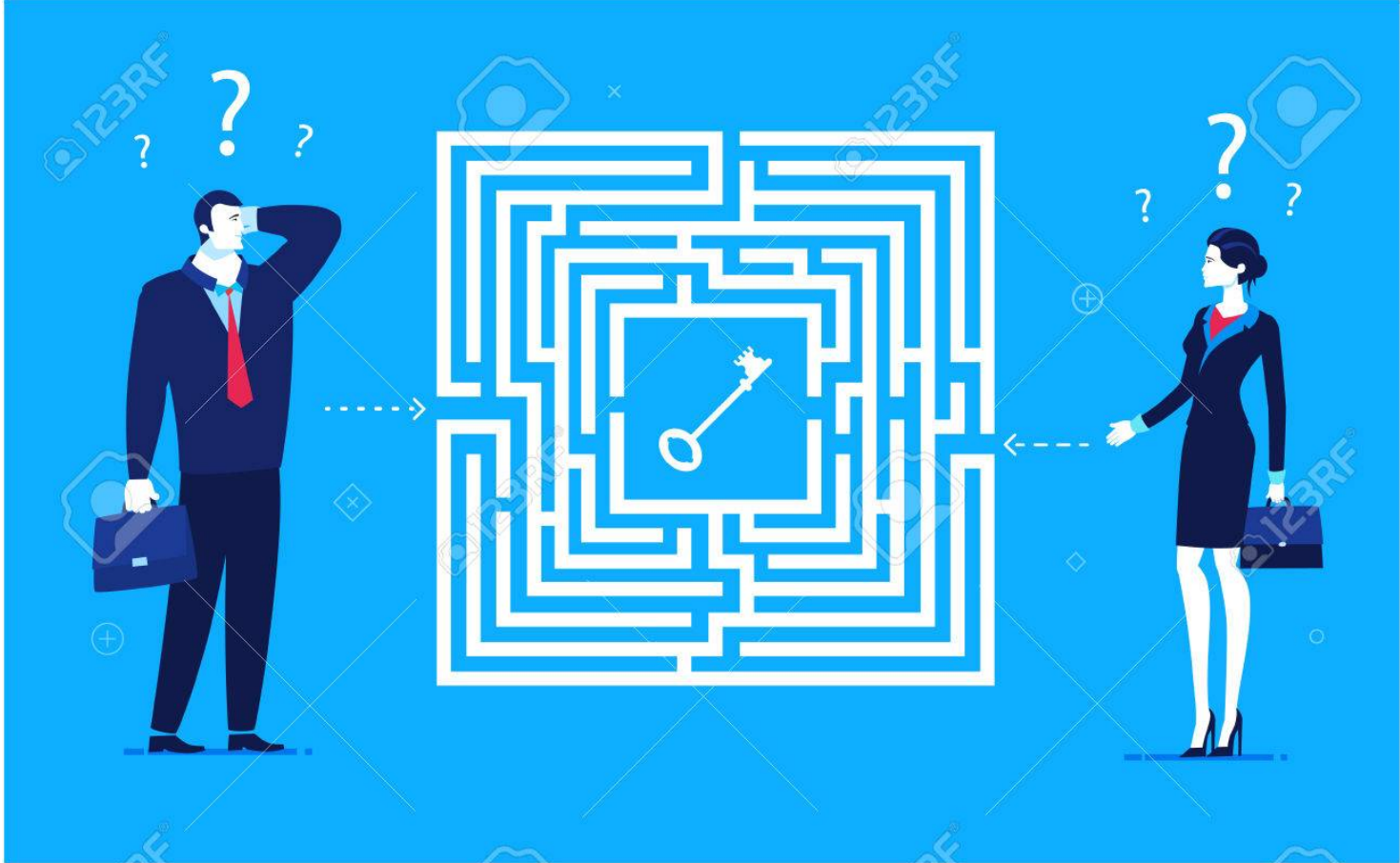
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Special Education Teacher Shortage

- 48 states and DC report shortage – most critical for most states
- Special ed teachers leave the profession at nearly twice the rate of general ed teachers (12.3% v. 7.6%)
- 90% of high poverty districts report difficulty attracting qualified sped teachers
- 42 states report shortage of early intervention providers
- Enrollment in teacher prep programs down 35% in last 5 years
- Special Ed faculty in higher ed declining shrinking preparation capacity



THE BIG CHALLENGE

- Addressing the shortage effectively and efficiently without lowering standards
- Requires short term solutions coupled with long term solutions

Federal Role in Addressing Special Education Teacher Shortage

- Critical for high quality investments
- Critical for infusing evidence based strategies
- Critical for addressing preparation capacity e.g. leadership grants
- Critical for systemic transformation
- Critical for innovative promising practices

New Autonomy for States under ESSA

- No more “highly qualified”
- State certification rules
- Some states have allowed people without a BA to teach
- IDEA requires teachers to at least have a BA; ESSA does not
- Title I state plans define: effective teacher, out-of-field teachers, experienced teachers
- Must address “equitable distribution”
- Almost all state plans approved



Key Investments: ESSA

- ESSA: Title IIA
 - \$2 billion in grants to states and locals: opportunities to partner with higher ed!
 - State grants
 - Reform licensing, tenure and prep program standards
 - Expand alternate routes
 - Mechanisms to expand recruitment and retention
 - Strengthen residency programs
 - Create teacher and principal academies (alt routes)
 - Develop dual enrollment
 - License reciprocity between states

Key Investment: ESSA

- Title IIA local grants:
 - Recruit, hire, retain effective teachers
 - Recruit people from other fields to teach
 - Expand capacity to effectively teach students with disabilities including MTSS and PBIS
 - Early childhood professional development

Key Investments: IDEA

- Personnel Preparation
Part D: \$84M currently;
\$5M increase in House bill
- State Personnel
Development Grants:
\$39M currently; \$2M
increase in House bill
- CEEDAR investment
 - Multiple partners and
products for systemic change
 - AACTE: videos highlighting
best practice for inclusive
clinical preparation; special
ed task force on clinical
preparation; NIC to address
special ed teacher shortage



Key Investments: Higher Education Act

- Teacher Quality Partnership Grants
 - \$43 million; focus on residencies and expanded clinical prep; partnerships high need LEAs and higher ed; focus on shortage areas with 3 yr obligation to teach
- TEACH Grants
 - Up to \$16K for undergrads; \$8K for MA – for candidates in high need fields
- Public Service Loan Forgiveness
- Teacher Loan Forgiveness
- Loan Forgiveness in Areas of National Need



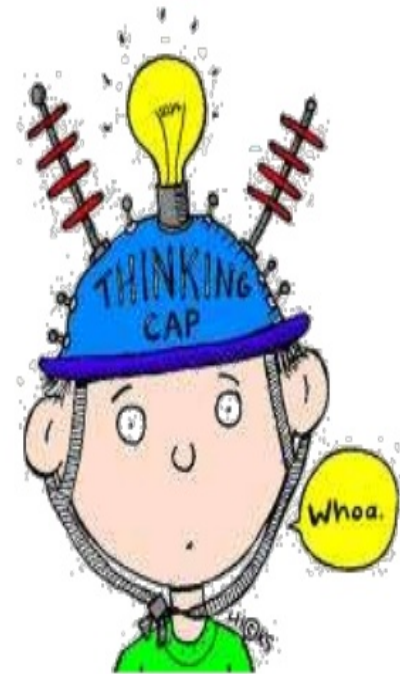
Higher Ed Act Reauthorization and Bills

- PROSPER Act HR 4508 – House Committee partisan reauthorization bill awaiting floor action
- Democratic alternative to PROSPER coming soon
- STRIVE Act: HR 4914; S 2370 strengthens investments for teachers and early childhood personnel
- EPRA: HR 3636, S 1694: Title II HEA
- More bills coming soon!

Your To Do List!

- Know what is in your ESSA state plan
- Collaborate with your state and PK-12 district partners
- Share the efficacy of strong preparation in relation to student results and retention
- Inform policy makers of your work and the significance of the federal role

Problem Solving and Strategies



Big Take Aways!

Always be the
solution, not the
problem!!!

Be at the table,
not on the
menu!!!!!!

