Template for Addendum to the ESEA Consolidated State Plan due to the COVID-19 National Emergency

under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as amended by the Every Student Succeeds Act

Ohio



U.S. Department of Education Issued: October 2020

OMB Number: 1810-0576 Expiration Date: October 31, 2023

Paperwork Burden Statement According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1810-0576. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 249 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate(s) or suggestions for improving this collection, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202-4537. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this collection, write directly to: Office of Elementary and Secondary Education, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Ave., S.W., Washington, DC 20202-3118.

Addendum to the ESEA Consolidated State Plan

Introduction

To address the extraordinary circumstances of extended and widespread closures of schools due to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, on March 20, 2020, the U.S. Department of Education (Department) invited, pursuant to section 8401(b) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), each State educational agency (SEA) to request a waiver, for the 2019-2020 school year, of assessment, accountability and school identification, and certain related reporting requirements. The Department approved waivers for 53 SEAs (including the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the Bureau of Indian Education) for the following assessment, accountability and school identification, and reporting requirements for the 2019-2020 school year to address the COVID-19 National Emergency ("COVID-19 waivers"):

- Assessment requirements in section 1111(b)(2) for the 2019-2020 school year.
- Accountability and school identification requirements in sections 1111(c)(4) and 1111(d)(2)(C)-(D) that are based on data from the 2019-2020 school year.
- Report card provisions related to assessments and accountability in section 1111(h) based on data from the 2019-2020 school year. These include:
 - o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(i) (accountability system description).
 - o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(ii) (assessment results).
 - o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(iii)(I) (other academic indicator results).
 - o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(iv) (English language proficiency results).
 - o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(v) (school quality or student success indicator results).
 - o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(vi) (progress toward meeting long-term goals and measurements of interim progress).
 - o Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(vii) (percentage of students assessed and not assessed).
 - O Section 1111(h)(1)(C)(xi) (number and percentage of students with the most significant cognitive disabilities taking an alternate assessment).
 - Section 1111(h)(2)(C) with respect to all waived requirements in section 1111(h)(1)(C) as well as 1111(h)(2)(C)(i)-(ii) (information showing how students in a local educational agency (LEA) and each school, respectively, achieved on the academic assessments compared to students in the State and LEA).

The waiving of these requirements, as well as the continued implications of COVID-19, impact how each SEA will implement its ESEA consolidated State plan in the 2020-2021 school year. Thus, the Department has created a streamlined process, this COVID-19 State Plan Addendum, for an SEA to amend its ESEA consolidated State plan to account for one-year changes (e.g., changes to how the SEA will hold schools accountable for the 2020-2021 school year) and two specific long-term changes: (1) shifting forward timelines by one year for identifying schools and (2) shifting forward timelines by one year for meeting measurements of interim progress (MIPs) and long-term goals due to COVID-19. All other amendment requests must be made using the regular State plan amendment process outlined in the letter sent to SEAs on October 24, 2019 (see https://oese.ed.gov/files/2019/10/csso-letter.pdf).

All amendment requests must be submitted by **February 1, 2021**, in order for the Department to determine whether a requested amendment complies with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in time for your State to implement changes to its accountability system for determinations in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year (e.g., identification of schools for comprehensive, targeted, or additional targeted support and improvement for the 2021-2022 school year).

The Department has also issued a "Frequently Asked Questions: Impact of COVID-19 on Accountability Systems Required under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA)" document which includes information on the general amendment process, accountability systems, school identification, and report card requirements. The document is available at https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/essa-consolidated-state-plans/.

For any questions or additional information please contact the U.S. Department of Education at oese.titlei-a@ed.gov.

Submitting Amendments to the ESEA Consolidated State Plan

COVID-19 State Plan Addendum Process

If an SEA proposes to amend its ESEA consolidated State plan due to COVID-19 for the 2020-2021 school year only (e.g., for accountability determinations in the fall of 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year) using the streamlined ESEA consolidated State plan addendum process, it must submit the following:

- 1. A COVID-19 State Plan Addendum, using this template, to the approved ESEA consolidated State plan that reflects all proposed changes due to COVID-19;
- 2. The signature of the chief State school officer or authorized representative; and
- 3. A description of how the State provided the public a reasonable opportunity to comment on the plan.

Prior to submitting an amendment to the Department, the SEA must consult with the Governor, afford a reasonable opportunity for public comment, and consider such comments consistent with the consolidated assurances the State submitted in June 2017 under ESEA section 8304.

In order to ensure transparency, the Department will post each approved addendum along with the currently approved version of the ESEA consolidated State plan at https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-offormula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/essa-consolidated-state-plans/.

If the SEA chooses to submit a State plan addendum to propose the two specific longer-term changes that can be proposed through the addendum process (i.e., shifting forward timelines for identifying schools or meeting MIPS and/or long-term goals), the SEA must submit the items listed above and also submit, at a later date, an updated State plan that incorporates those changes.

Redlined ESEA Consolidated State Plan Process

If an SEA proposes to amend its ESEA consolidated State plan to make changes that are not included in this template, it must follow the process the Department has used for the past two years. As indicated in a letter sent to SEAs on October 24, 2019 (see https://oese.ed.gov/files/2019/10/csso-letter.pdf), prior to submitting an amendment to the Department, the SEA must consult with the Governor, afford a reasonable opportunity for public comment, and consider such comments consistent with the consolidated assurances the State submitted in June 2017 under ESEA section 8304. An SEA submitting an amendment under the regular process must submit to the Department the following:

1. A redlined version of the approved ESEA consolidated State plan that reflects all proposed changes;

- 2. A cover letter describing the proposed changes;
- The signature of the chief State school officer or authorized representative; and
 A description of how the State provided the public a reasonable opportunity to comment on the plan.

Cover Page

Authorized SEA Representative (Printed Name) Paolo DeMaria, Superintendent of Public Instruction	
Signature of Authorized SEA Representative	Date:

Title I, Part A: Improving Basic Programs Operated by Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)

<u>Statewide Accountability System and School Support and Improvement Activities</u> (ESEA section 1111(c) and (d)) (corresponds with A.4 in the revised State plan template):

- a. <u>Stablishment of Long-Term Goals</u>. (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(A)) (corresponds with A.4.iii in the revised State plan template) Due to the COVID-19 waivers, the State is revising its long-term goal(s) and measurement(s) of interim progress by shifting the timeline forward by one year for:
 - 1. Academic Achievement. If a State is proposing to shift the timeline forward by a year, check the box.
 - 2. Graduation Rate. If a State is proposing to shift the timeline forward by a year, check the box.
 - 3. Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency (ELP). If a State is proposing to shift the timeline forward by a year, check the box.
- b. Mail Indicators. (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(B)) (corresponds with A.4.iv in the revised State plan template) Due to COVID-19, the State is revising one or more of its indicators for the 2020-2021 school year to be used in accountability determinations in fall 2021. These revisions are limited to the 2020-2021 school year.
 - 1.

 Academic Achievement Indicator. Describe the Academic Achievement indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

The available achievement options allowed under the guidance do not apply to Ohio's system; therefore, *Ohio is not proposing any revisions to the Performance Index or the test-based indicators within Indicators Met* (i.e. the Academic Component on Ohio's School Report Cards). Both measures are single-year calculations of data and are not impacted by the missing data from the 2019-2020 school year and the cancelation of the Spring 2020 state tests.

2. Mail Indicator for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools that are Not High Schools (Other Academic Indicator). Describe the Other Academic indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

Ohio uses a value-added measure to gauge student progress. This measure relies on multiple years of data and will be impacted by the lack of state assessment data from 2019-2020. Ohio will continue to measure progress using a "gap year" approach which measures student growth from the 2018-2019 school year to the 2020-2021 school year in math and English language arts in grades 4-8. While the basic methodology will remain the same, the interpretation of this year's value-added measure will be somewhat different than in most years in that it will be measuring the growth of students over two years instead of one. Value-Added measures for end of course exams and science courses, which do not require consecutive years of data, will be calculated accordingly as they typically are done although some may have fewer data points available based on the lack of 2019-2020 data.

3. Graduation Rate. Describe the Graduation Rate indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

The graduation rate options allowable under the guidance do not apply to Ohio's system; therefore, *Ohio is not proposing any revisions to the Graduation Rate.* While the graduation requirements in Ohio were adjusted temporarily to adapt to the impacts of school building closures and COVID-19, there was no disruption to the reporting of graduation data for the 2019-2020 school year. Therefore, the calculation of the graduation rate is not impacted by missing data.

4. Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency (ELP) Indicator. Describe the Progress in Achieving ELP indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

Ohio's ELP indicator was significantly impacted by the lack of data and due to its multi-year structure, it cannot be calculated this year. The proposed addendum will request that the progress measure not be used for the 2020-2021 accountability reports.

Ohio's English Language Proficiency Indicator uses two years of data to award points for making year over year improvement in increasing the percentage of students meeting their annual proficiency improvement goals. Each school or district with the English Language Proficiency Indicator can earn points toward the Gap Closing Component by outright meeting the interim goal or by improving from the prior year (with points weighted accordingly for 1 – 9% improvement).

Due to the use of multiple years of data, this measure cannot be fully calculated with incomplete data from the 2019-2020 school year. Additionally, this measure uses student level annual improvement goals and it is therefore not ideal to use data going further back to the 2018-2019 school year. The Department was not able to set baseline improvement goals for new students, nor measure the progress from year to year for existing students.

Ohio's proposal is to report the limited data that exists for English Learner proficiency, but it will not be factored in the Gap Closing measure for 2020-2021.

5. <u>⊠ School Quality or Student Success Indicator(s)</u>. Describe each School Quality or Student Success Indicator for the 2020-2021 school year.

Ohio uses its Chronic Absenteeism Indicator (within the Indicators Met measure) to meet the federal requirements of a School Quality or Student Success Indicator. The indicator uses two years of data to emphasize the improvement and reduction of chronic absenteeism year over year at the school and district level. While the data is technically available for the 2019-2020 school year and the 2020-2021 school year, the interpretability of the data has been dramatically impacted by not only the school-building closures in 2019-2020 but the continued change of learning mode and rolling closures in 2020-2021 due to COVID-19 infection rates and guidance from local health departments.

In response to the flexibility provided, Ohio proposes to continue reporting the chronic absenteeism rates at the school and district level, but it will not be factored into the Indicators Met measure for 2020-2021 (further described in C.2 below). This maintains

reporting transparency but will not factor into the ratings or grades assigned to schools and districts for this one-year flexibility period.

- c. Annual Meaningful Differentiation. (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(C)) (corresponds with A.4.v in the revised State plan template) Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its system of Annual Meaningful Differentiation in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year:
 - 1. State's System of Annual Meaningful Differentiation. Describe the State's system of annual meaningful differentiation of all public schools in the State for accountability determinations in the fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.
 - Ohio's annual meaningful differentiation is the accountability system and ratings that identifies the lowest performing schools for additional supports. In Ohio, the accountability system and ratings are also echoed in state law. Ohio State law recently made short-term adjustments to account for the impact of the pandemic on data. Therefore, Ohio will not issue letter grades for the 2020-2021 school year. This short-term legislative adjustment only impacts the current school year. Therefore, the only short-term changes Ohio proposes are to not issue letter grades in 2020-2021 and other technical adjustments as noted below in section C.2 regarding weighting and section D.1 regarding timelines for identification.
 - 2. Weighting of Indicators. Describe the weighting of each indicator in the State's system of annual meaningful differentiation in fall 2021 based on data from 2020-2021 school year.
 - Ohio is proposing revisions to reduce the weight of the English Learner Progress Indicator and the Chronic Absenteeism Indicator to 0 percent. This flexibility provided in the federal guidance keeps the accountability system and calculations intact, and for one year only will reduce the weight of these measures to 0 percent.
 - 3. Different Methodology. If the State uses a different methodology or methodologies for annual meaningful differentiation for schools for which an accountability determination otherwise cannot be made (*e.g.*, P-2 schools), describe the methodology or methodologies in fall 2021 based on data from 2020-2021 school year.
 - Ohio is proposing only one additional change to the methodology of calculations captured under the federal guidance. The Gap Closing Component calculation measures the academic improvement in English language arts and mathematics from the previous year to the current year. In 2020-2021, this measure will use the performance data from the 2018-2019 school year for the English language arts and mathematics portion as the "prior year" data. Ohio is not proposing any other methodology changes to the indicator calculations for the 2020-2021 school year except as noted above regarding the Progress Component.
- d. <u>Mathematical Intervised State plan template</u>) Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its timeline or methodologies for identifying schools using data from the 2020-2021 school year:
 - 1. <u>Marine</u> Timeline. A State may, but is not required to, shift forward by **one-year** school identifications. Complete the below table to indicate each school identification category (i.e.,

comprehensive support and improvement (CSI), targeted support and improvement (TSI), and additional targeted support and improvement (ATSI)) for which the State will shift identification forward for one year. Although CSI schools must be identified at least once every three years, due to the COVID-19 waivers, a State may choose not to count the 2019-2020 school year. Only complete the rows for the categories of identified schools for which the State chooses to shift the timeline forward.

	As Defined in Approved State Plan		
A. Type of Identification	B. Most Recent Year of Identification (e.g., identified in 2018-2019 based on data from the 2017-2018 school year)	C. Next Year of Identification as described in the current ESEA consolidated State plan	D. Revised Next Year of Identification (i.e., one year forward from column C)
Example: Comprehensive support and improvement	2018-2019 school year (based on data from the 2017-2018 school year)	2020-2021 school year (based on data from the 2019-2020 school year)	2021-2022 school year (based on data from the 2020-2021 school year)
Comprehensive support and improvement: Low performing ESEA section $1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(I)$	2017-2018 school year	2020-2021 school year	2022-2023 school year
Comprehensive support and improvement: Low graduation rate ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(II)	2017-2018 school year	2020-2021 school year	2022-2023 school year
Comprehensive support and improvement: Not Exiting Additional targeted support and improvement status ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(III)	2017-2018 school year	2020-2021 school year	2022-2023 school year
Additional targeted support and improvement ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C)	2017-2018 school year	2020-2021 school year	2022-2023 school year

^{*} Targeted support and improvement: Consistently underperforming subgroups (TSI) schools must be identified annually. Therefore, a State must identify TSI schools in the fall of 2021 (i.e., the 2021-2022 school year based on data from the 2020-2021 school year).

- 2. <u>Methodologies</u>. The State is revising its methodology or methodologies for identifying schools in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year for the following types of school identification:
 - a.
 ☐ Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Low Performing. Describe the State's methodology for identifying not less than the lowest-performing five percent of all schools receiving Title I, Part A funds in the State for comprehensive support and improvement in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.

If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

b. Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Low Graduation Rate. Describe the State's methodology for identifying all public high schools in the State failing to graduate one-third or more of their students for comprehensive support and improvement in fall 2021.

If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

c.
Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Not Exiting Additional Targeted Support and Improvement Status. Describe the methodology by which the State identifies public schools in the State receiving Title I, Part A funds that have received additional targeted support under ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C) (based on identification as a school in which any subgroup of students, on its own, would lead to identification under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(I) using the State's methodology under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)) and that have not satisfied the statewide exit criteria for such schools within a State-determined number of years for school identifications in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.

If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

d. Targeted Support and Improvement Schools: Consistently Underperforming Subgroup(s). Describe the State's methodology for annually identifying any school with one or more "consistently underperforming" subgroups of students, based on all indicators in the statewide system of annual meaningful differentiation, including if the State is revising the definition the State uses to determine consistent underperformance for school identifications in fall 2021 based on data from at least the 2020-2021 school year.

If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

e.

Targeted Support and Improvement Schools: Additional Targeted Support and Improvement. Describe the State's methodology for identifying schools in which any subgroup of students, on its own, would lead to identification under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(I) using the State's methodology under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D) (i.e., schools with subgroups performing as poorly as low-performing schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement) for school identifications in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.

If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.

- e. <u>Section 1111(d)(3)(A)</u> (corresponds with A.4.viii in the revised State plan template)
 - 1. Exit Criteria for Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools. Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its statewide exit criteria for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement using either or both of the options below.

A.	⊠ The State does not count the 2019-2020 school year toward the number of years in which a school must meet the criteria in order to be exited.
В.	☐ The State is revising the statewide exit criteria only for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement that would be eligible to exit status in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.
	If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the revisions here.
⊠ F	Exit Criteria for Schools Receiving Additional Targeted Support. Due to COVID-19, the
State	e is revising the statewide exit criteria for schools receiving additional targeted support er ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C) using either or both of the two options below:
A.	\boxtimes The State does not count the 2019-2020 school year toward the number of years in which a school must meet the criteria in order to be exited.
В.	\square The State is revising the statewide exit criteria only for schools receiving additional targeted support under ESEA section $1111(d)(2)(C)$ that would be eligible to exit status in fall 2021 based on data from the 2020-2021 school year.
	If a State is proposing revisions due to COVID-19, check the box and describe the

2.

revisions here.