

## 4-29-10 QEIA Monitoring Webcast Questions

- 1. Regarding the cap of 27 next year, we've read wording that would suggest that a core section with 28 students on one day and 25 students for the balance of the year would fail to meet the requirement... The wording was something like no section over 27 at any time. But, maybe I was reading that too literally. Is the cap really based on ADE over the course of the monitoring period?**

*During the 2010-11 school year, County Offices will only use one data point - at the end of the school year. For example, on this one-day in June, print an enrollment report for all core classes and self-contained settings (applies to grades 4-12). You will have met the requirement if no class has enrolled more than 27 students. We will not check the enrollments on the days prior to this one-day in June.*

*Beginning in 2011-12 school year, NO core class or self-contained setting in grades 4-12 can enroll more than 27 students on **any day** during the school year.*

- 2. Looking at grade level average – February 2009 reduced penalties at K-3. The maximum penalty 30% of funding when class size is 25 or more. Reimbursement is only for 20 students. You mention that must be an average of 20.44. Please explain your point.**

*QEIA schools are required to maintain an average of 20.44 as outlined in the K-3 State CSR Program. Reduced penalties for QEIA schools are not allowed since schools are required to maintain a 20.44 average for each K-3 classroom.*

- 3. Highly Qualified Teachers – in the past has been years of service but at persistently low performing schools we will rehire based on ability and suitability for the schools, not years of service, Does this represent a problem with this definition of Highly Qualified Teachers?**

*Highly Qualified Teacher status is not affected by years of service. As a school is hiring or rehiring teachers, years of service might become an issue in meeting the school's Teacher Experience Index.*

- 4. During the 05-06 school year, the school did not have 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> grade classes. We now have 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade. How are these non-core class averages calculated to meet QEIA requirements?**

*QEIA schools that have added grade levels due to reconfiguration will need to acquire information regarding the following:*

- ✓ *Grade level targets for core classes that are required to implement CSR and,*
- ✓ *Schoolwide average for non-core classes*

*In order to calculate grade level targets, the Technical Centers have used either 2005 or 2006 CBEDS information at the district level to calculate grade level targets based on the*

average at the district. The base year will depend upon the year that was used to calculate the other grade level targets.

The 2005 CBEDS information is also used to calculate a district average for enrollment in non-core classes. This districtwide average will apply to schools that now serve additional grade levels.

- 5. We met our target for class size reduction the first year. Now with severe budget issues, if we increase class sizes temporarily, with the intent of re-meeting the targets at the end of next year, is that a feasible scenario?**

*The Substantially Met 2/3 rating system will apply this year (2009-10). If the school receives a zero, the school will have one year to put all of the QEIA requirements in place.*

- 6. What is the minimum established as a grade level target? Our 5<sup>th</sup> grade will be down to 15 in 2010-11? Will we be required to go any lower in the following year for compliance?**

*There is no minimum established. The law states you must reduce by five students from your base year. If your base year CSR average at 5<sup>th</sup> grade was 20, your full target is 15 for the life of QEIA.*

*Full implementation targets do not change. Full implementation targets are required to be in place beginning in the 2010-11 school year and during each of the following QEIA years.*

- 7. In the example (slide 8) why doesn't 69%=2/3 (67%) and get two points?**

*In this example the school gets one point because they are reducing less than 100% of their core classes to the "2/3 target."*

*When a school is reducing classes to the "full target", they receive two points if two-thirds or more of their core classes meet the full target.*

- 8. I heard the ratio of 600:1 will meet the 2/3 requirement for counselors. Is that worth one or two points?**

*A counselor ratio of 600:1 would receive 2 points.*