Testimony for the House Education Committee

Dr. Amy Fowler Deputy Secretary, AOE January 22, 2015



•WHY DO STATES LICENSE TEACHERS? AND

• WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF WE DIDN'T?



Every state licenses educators

- <u>Historical</u>- Teacher and leader positions used to be appointed by superintendents to political benefactors- licensing started to curb abuses that resulted
- Quality Assurance- Ensures that educators meet minimum qualifications such as having a BA/BS, basic skills, and are safe to be in front of children
- <u>Federal Compliance-</u> Most federal grants require states to validate teacher qualifications, the easiest way to do this is through licensing.



Virtually every state licenses teachers through an AOE equivalent

- Ease of Superintendents/SU/SD to interact with people dedicated to schools
- Higher demand for protection from harm than other professions
- Ease of AOE to interact with institutes of higher education, school systems, testing companies and other State AOE teams
- High demand for data access related to teacher quality for federal and grant reporting
- Regulations related to teacher licensing frequently come through national organizations/USDE and are embedded in work that the AOE stays abreast of



Intersection of Licensing and Federal Data Requirements

- Verify qualifications
- Assess HQT status of licensee
- Staff supports L/RSB in renewals

Licensing Staff confers license

Licenses crossreferenced to assignments

- School censusmatch all class assignments to teachers
- Support
 Superintendent
 s in gaining
 provisional
 license

- Title I reporting requires HQT statistics by class
- Title II
 reporting
 requires data
 regarding
 licensees

Federal Reporting

If we don't license teachers...

- Jeopardize federal funding- Title I and Title II require evidence that we are improving student access to highly qualified educators, we can't meet the requirement if we don't license teachers.
- Jeopardize public confidence in educator quality:
 Currently the public can determine if the teachers of their children meet minimum qualification and they can lodge complaints against educators who act inappropriately; these avenues would be closed



•HOW CAN PEOPLE EARN LICENSES IN VERMONT?



Type of License

Emergency

Apprenticeship

Provisional

Level I

Level II

Retired

Term

1 Year

2 Years

2 Years

3 Years

5 Years

5 Years

Federal Assessment

Generally Unqualified

Generally Qualified

Type of License

Emergency

Apprenticeship

Provisional

Requirements

Superintendent's Recommendation

Commitment to earn License

BA/BS in related field

Commitment to mentoring

Clear criminal record check

Fees (\$40 per year of license)

Understanding Licenses

- License- The authorization to work in our schools ex. Level I or Retired
- <u>Endorsements</u>- The specific fields of work a person can be placed in under their license; there is no limit to how many endorsements an educator can have- ex. English or Elementary
- <u>Level</u>- The specific grade/age levels with which a licensee can work. Ex. Early childhood (Birth-Grade 3) or Secondary (Grade 7-8)
- <u>Limit</u>- Sometimes a license is limited- for example a Social Studies licensee may be limited to World and US history and precluded from Geography, Economics, etc.

• Status- Whether or not a license is active or not

License Type	Endorsement	Instructional Level	Subject Limit	Grade Limit	Status	Expiration Date
I- Professional Educator License (Level I)	90 (Superintendent)	3 (Grades PK-12)	None	None	License Expired	06/30/2008
II- Professional Educator License (Level II)	00 (Elementary Education)	1 (Grades K-6)	None	None	Currently Licensed	06/30/2019
	76 (Reading/English Language Arts Specialist)	1 (Grades K-6)	None	None	Dropped by Educator	06/30/2012
	91 (Principal)	1 (Grades K-6)	None	None	License Expired	06/30/2005
	91 (Principal)	3 (Grades PK-12)	None	None	Currently Licensed	06/30/2019

Ways to earn Level I License

Traditional Path

- Enroll in a *full education preparation program (accredited)* in Vermont or in a state with which we have reciprocity agreement (may be a university or alternative certification program)
- Pay for courses to the institution, no fee beyond license to AOE

Transcript Review/ Academic Review

- Submit courses taken at a variety of universities/colleges which meet the core requirements for the endorsement
- Pay for courses to the institution, no fee beyond license to AOE

Peer Review

- Submit a portfolio of experiences, courses and work which is reviewed by peers with the endorsement sought.
- Pay \$1200 for review to AOE and license fees



•WHAT IS THE STATE OF EVALUATION IN VERMONT FOR TEACHERS AND LEADERS?



Current Educator Evaluation

• Teacher

- Majority (80%) report using some form of the Danielson Framework for Teaching as a tool in their evaluation
- Vast majority of evaluation models, if not all, are governed by the contract with the local teacher's association and require contract negotiations to change
- Majority of principals report conducting evaluations; teachers do not concur
- A sub-committee of VT-NEA, teachers, principals, superintendents and AOE staff worked last year and will continue this year to refine expectations for teacher evaluation.



Current Educator Evaluation

• Principal

- Nearly all are based on the ISLLC standards
- Are determined by the Superintendent's direction, often not written or documented in formal ways.
- Majority of superintendents report conducting evaluations; principals do not concur
- A sub-committee of VT-VPA, teachers, principals, superintendents and AOE staff worked this year to refine expectations for principal evaluation.



Near Future Educator Evaluation

Near Future

- AOE does not recommend requiring a single evaluation model for teachers or leaders
- Spring will have first audit of existing systems so that AOE can understand the strengths and weaknesses of models
- Launch of Spring (online) and Summer (face:face) modules for training Principals in best practices related to teacher observation
- Web Portal for sharing effective evaluation models



Evaluation

Past

- SU/SD had evaluation systems of varying quality and effectiveness
- AOE did not collect or monitor quality or results of evaluation

Next 3-5 years

- SU/SD will submit evaluation systems for review
- AOE will audit effectiveness of systems
- SU/SD will have specific action steps to take for improving processes

Beyond 5 years

- SU/SD will have local, robust evaluation system or have moved to AOE endorsed systems
- AOE will continue to audit and inspect models
- AOE will collect results of evaluation data from schools



AGENCY OF EDUCATION

•HOW DOES THE AOE INTERSECT WITH SCHOOL SYSTEMS AROUND HIRING AND STAFFING?



AOE and School Intersections

• Current

- Limited role for AOE in Hiring
 - May validate licenses of applicants
 - May share information pertaining to background checks, other licensing actions
- Conduct investigations of educators who act improperly
 - May restrict or revoke licenses
 - May clear educators of charges- impartial 3rd party investigation



AOE and School Intersections

• Future

- Additional role for AOE in Hiring
 - Help systems identify locally unemployed licensees in areas of need
- Conduct investigations of educators who act improperly
 - Continue same efforts



• ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS?

