

2009-2010 BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE RECOMMENDATIONS

YEAR ELEVEN REPORT

Submitted to the Governor,
Board of Regents, and
Board of Elementary & Secondary Education

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2009-2010 BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE YEAR ELEVEN REPORT

A. STRUCTURE OF THE BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION

The Blue Ribbon Commission for Teacher Quality was originally created by the Board of Regents (BoR) and the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) during April 1999 to develop recommendations to recruit, prepare, and retain quality teachers and principals. The name was changed to the Blue Ribbon Commission for Educational Excellence in 2000-2001, and the Commission has continued to meet on a yearly basis to develop recommendations to improve the effectiveness of teachers and educational leaders. During 2009-10, the Commission was composed of 38 members who represented each of the following areas.

Nine Designated Members

- Two members of the Board of Regents
- Two members of the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
- Chairperson of the Senate Education Committee or designee
- Chairperson of the House Education Committee or designee
- Commissioner of Higher Education or designee
- Governor's Designee
- State Superintendent of Education or designee

Ten Members Selected by the Board of Regents

- One University/College President/Chancellor
- One University Provost
- One Dean of a College of Education (public institution)
- One Dean of a College of Education (private institution)
- One Dean of College of Arts and Science
- One College of Education Faculty Member
- One College of Arts/Science Faculty Member
- One Community and Technical College Representative
- One PK-16+ Coordinator
- One Teacher Preparation Candidate

Ten Members Selected by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

- One District Superintendent (Urban)
- One District Superintendent (Rural)
- One District Director of Personnel
- One Elementary Principal
- One Middle School Principal

Ten Members Selected by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (Cont'd.)

- One High School Principal
- One Elementary School Teacher
- One Middle School Teacher
- One High School Teacher
- One School Board Member

Nine Members Jointly Selected by the Board of Regents and Board of Elementary and Secondary Education:

- Two Community Representatives
- One Parent
- One Grant Generator
- One NAACP Member
- Four Content Experts Representing Organizations (University & K-12)

The Blue Ribbon Commission for Educational Excellence was co-chaired during 2009-10 by Glenny Lee Buquet (Board of Elementary and Secondary Education) and Mary Ellen Roy (Board of Regents). See Appendix A for a listing of Blue Ribbon Commission members.

The Commission was co-directed by Dr. Jeanne Burns (Board of Regents) and co-directed by three staff members from the Louisiana Department of Education (Karen Burke, Rodney Watson, and Elizabeth Shaw).

B. GRANT FROM THE NATIONAL GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

On December 19, 2008, the Blue Ribbon Commission's Advisory Committee (i.e., Governor's Educational Advisor Erin Bendily; State Superintendent Paul Pastorek; Commissioner of Higher Education Sally Clausen; Board of Elementary and Secondary Education Member Glenny Lee Buquet; and Board of Regents Member Mary Ellen Roy) met to receive a report from Glenny Lee Buquet and Dr. Jeanne Burns regarding the NGA Policy Forum on State Strategies for Enhancing Teacher Effectiveness and the RFP for the NGA Policy Academy on Creating New Models of Teacher Compensation That Enhance Teacher Effectiveness. It was the consensus of the advisory committee that the Blue Ribbon Commission possessed the infrastructure to create a model for teacher compensation and the State should apply for a grant from the National Governors Association.

On February 12, 2009, the Blue Ribbon Commission explored the topic of teacher compensation and interacted with national teacher compensation experts (Brad Jupp - Senior Academic Policy Officer of Denver Public Schools; Alice Seagren - Commissioner of Education - Minnesota Department of Education) and a state expert (Kevin Guitterrez - Chief Academic Officer - Algiers Charter Schools Association). The Commission indicated a desire to address the topic of developing a comprehensive teacher compensation system during 2009-2010 and used feedback from the national/state experts to provide input into the development of a grant proposal that was submitted to the National Governors Association.

On April 13, 2009, the National Governors Association announced that Louisiana was one of six states selected to receive a grant to participate in the Policy Academy on Creating New Models of Teacher Compensation That Enhances Teacher Effectiveness. The other states were Florida, Indiana, Kansas, Rhode Island, and Tennessee. The action plan within the grant proposal outlined the work to be completed by the Blue Ribbon Commission during 2009-2010.

C. CHARGE AND TOPICS FOR THE BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION

The Blue Ribbon Commission for Educational Excellence met on five occasions during 2009-2010 (September 10, 2009; November 12, 2009; March 4, 2010; April 8, 2010; and May 11, 2010). In addition, Commission members visited schools during October 2010 that were implementing a teacher compensation model called *TAP: A System for Teacher and Student Achievement* in different parts of the state.

The Commission was given the following charge for 2009-10:

To develop a sustainable and comprehensive teacher compensation system model and action plan that will enhance teacher effectiveness and improve student achievement.

State and national experts who met with Commission members to discuss specific topics during 2009-2010 were the following:

- Identification of a Communications Plan & a National Perspective About Teacher Compensation Models: Speakers: Tabitha Grossman (National Governors Association) & Cary Baird (State of Colorado)
- Identification of Components of Teacher Compensation Model: Speakers (Tammy Kreuz (State of Texas) & Dennis Dotterer (State of South Carolina)
- Identification of Procedures and Financial Support for Components of Teacher Compensation Model: Speakers: Dr. George Noell (Louisiana Department of Education) and Kathy Noel (DeSoto Parish School District)

The following eight members of the Blue Ribbon Commission and staff also served on a NGA Leadership Team for the grant from the National Governors Association.

- Glenny Lee Buquet (Board of Elementary and Secondary Education)
- Jeanne Burns (Board of Regents)
- Wendy DeMers (Edward Hynes charter School)
- Wayne Free (Louisiana Association of Educators)
- Vickie Gentry (Northwestern State University)
- Jill Portie (LeBleu Settlement Elementary School)
- Patrice Saucier (Louisiana Department of Education)
- Sheila Talamo (Louisiana Department of Education)

The NGA Leadership Team attended a two day policy academy in Nashville, Tennessee on August 10 - 11, 2010 and a two day policy academy in New Orleans, Louisiana on May 13 - 14, 2010 with the other five states that received grant awards. Information was attained at both meetings to assist the six states as they addressed teacher compensation issues.

On May 11, 2010, the Blue Ribbon Commission members completed the development of a Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework for inclusion in the 2009-10 Blue Ribbon Commission for Educational Excellence Report.

D. RECOMMENDATONS OF THE BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE (2009-10)

The Blue Ribbon Commission for Educational Excellence is making one recommendation for the 2009-10 Blue Ribbon Commission for Educational Excellence Report:

Blue Ribbon Commission Recommendation: To support the use of the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework and corresponding Action Plan to enhance teacher effectiveness and improve student achievement in Louisiana."

The purpose of the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework is to assist schools and districts in understanding key elements when selecting or developing a comprehensive teacher compensation model. In addition, it identifies important steps that need to be considered by districts and school when developing plans to implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model. An Action Plan has been provided to support schools and districts who are interested in implementing comprehensive teacher compensation models. Also, a Question and Response Guide has been developed to address questions about each of the key elements. The purpose of the guide is to provide answers to commonly asked questions and to provide current examples of best practices to assist schools and districts as they make important decisions about the models they select or develop. The guide will be placed on the Department of Education web site and links to web sites will be provided to assist schools and districts in locating relevant information pertaining to comprehensive teacher compensation models.

A copy of the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework can be found in Appendix B.

The Blue Ribbon Commission determined that no new laws or policies would be needed to implement the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework. Due to current budget cuts in the State, the Blue Ribbon Commission is not recommending that new State funds be appropriated by the legislature to implement comprehensive teacher compensation models. Instead, the Commission compiled a master list of state and federal funds that are currently available within school districts that can be redirected to support the cost of implementing comprehensive teacher compensation models. Efforts are also being made to attain external funds from the Race to the Top and the Teacher Incentive Fund to support schools and districts that decide to develop plans to implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model.

During 2009-2010, the Blue Ribbon Commission addressed all required actions identified in the NGA grant proposal and presented the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework to the other five states who attended the policy academy that was sponsored by the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices on May 13, 2010. A communications plan will now be developed to provide schools and districts with information pertaining to the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework.

APPENDIX A

BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE MEMBERS



STATE OF LOUISIANA BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE MEMBERS 2009/2010

CHAIRPERSONS				
Co-Chairperson	Glenny Lee Buquet Board of Elementary and Secondary Education	1309 Bayou Black Drive; Houma, LA 70360; (TEL) 985-876-5216; (FAX) 985- 868-7919; E-mail: glennyleeb@comcast.net		
Co-Chairperson	Mary Ellen Roy Board of Regents	365 Canal Place #2000, New Orleans, LA 70130; (TEL) 504-566-1311; (FAX) 504-568-9130; E-mail: roym@phelps.com		
	DESIGNATED MEMBI	ERS		
Board of Regents	Robert W. Levy Board of Regents	P. O. Box 777, Ruston, LA 71273; (TEL) 318-513-6356; (FAX) 318-251-5103; E-mail: blevy@lincolnparish.org		
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education	Penny Dastugue Member-at-Large	10 Serenity Drive, Mandeville, LA 70471 (TEL) 225-342-5840; (FAX) 225-342-5843; E-mail: sbese@la.gov		
Governor's Designee	Erin Bendily Education Policy Advisor	Governor's Office; P. O. Box 94004, Baton Rouge, LA 70804; (TEL) 225-342-7015 or 225-219-4825; (FAX) 225-376-4885 or 225-342-7099; E-mail: erin.bendily@la.gov		
President of the Senate Designee	Senator Ben W. Nevers State Senate	724 Avenue F, Bogalusa, LA 70427; (TEL) 985-732-6863 or 225-342-6090 (Capitol) or 985-516-2965; (FAX) 985-732-6860; E-mail: neversb@legis.state.la.us		
Chairperson, House Education Committee	Representative Austin J. Badon, Jr. State Representative	555 Bullard Avenue, Suite 101, New Orleans, LA 70128; (TEL) 504-243-7783; (FAX) 504-243-7785; E-mail: larep100@legis.state.la.us		
Commissioner of Higher Education	Sally Clausen Board of Regents	P. O. Box 3677, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-3677; (TEL) 225-342-4253; (FAX) 225-342-9318; E-mail: Sally.Clausen@Regents.la.gov		
State Superintendent of Education	Paul Pastorek Louisiana Department of Education	P. O. Box 96064, Baton Rouge, LA 70804- 9064; (TEL) 225-342-3607; (FAX) 225-342- 7316; E-mail: paul.pastorek@la.gov		



STATE OF LOUISIANA BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE MEMBERS 2009/2010 (CONT'D)

MEMBERS SELECTED BY BOARD OF REGENTS			
University President	Randy Moffett	1201 North Third Street, Suite 7-300 Baton	
Representative	President	Rouge, LA 70802; (TEL) 225-219-0283 or	
	University of Louisiana System	225-342-6950; (FAX) 225-342-6473;	
		E-mail: RMoffett@uls.state.la.us	
University Provost	To Be Determined		
University Deans	David Gullatt	Louisiana Tech University; P.O. Box 3161	
	Public University	Ruston, LA 71272; (TEL) 318-257-3712;	
	College of Education Dean	(FAX) 318-257-2960	
		E-mail: gullattd@latech.edu	
	Robert Prickett	Centenary College of Louisiana	
	Department Chairperson/Assistant	2911 Centenary Boulevard, Shreveport, LA	
	Professor	71104;	
		(TEL) 318-869-5225; (FAX) 318-869-5795;	
	X 00 G	E-mail: rprickett@centenary.edu	
	Jeffrey Cass Dean, College of Arts and Sciences	700 University Avenue, Admin. 1-49,	
	University of Louisiana at Monroe	Monroe, LA 71209; (TEL) 318-342-1754 or	
	On versity of Louisiana at Womoe	318-737-0507; (FAX) 318-342-1755;	
		E-mail: <u>jcass@ulm.edu</u>	
University Faculty	Victor Schneider	Department of Mathematics; P. O. Box	
Members	Professor of Mathematics	41010; Lafayette, LA 70504; (TEL) 337-	
	University of Louisiana at Lafayette	482-6702;	
		(FAX) 337-482-5346;	
		E-mail: vps3252@louisiana.edu	
	Connie Melder		
	Director of Field Experiences &	College of Education, Teacher Education	
	Clinical Practice	Center, Office B-115 TEC building,	
	Northwestern State University	Natchitoches, LA 71497; (TEL) 318-357-	
		6278 or 318-729-1717;	
		(FAX) 318-357-4170;	
DY 15 G	5 111 WWW	E-mail: melderc@nsula.edu.	
PK-16+ Coordinator	Debbie Williams	Department of Education; LSU-Shreveport;	
		One University Place; Shreveport, LA	
		71115; (TEL) 318-797-5040;	
Dro corrigo Toccher	Solly Gilfour	E-mail: Debbie.williams@lsus.edu	
Pre-service Teacher	Sally Gilfour	106 Water Plant Road, Schriever, LA 70395; (TEL) 985-227-9263 or 985-991-5460;	
		(TEL) 985-227-9263 or 985-991-5460; E-mail: sallygilfour@yahoo.com	
Topic Specialist – Higher	Vickie Gentry	Natchitoches, LA 71497; (TEL) 318-357-	
Education	Dean, College of Education	6288; (FAX) 318-357-6275;	
Laucanon	Northwestern State University	E-mail: gentryv@nsula.edu.	
	Trordiwestern State University	E-man. gentryvensula.cuu.	
Louisiana Community &	Jerry Pinsel	265 South Foster Drive, Baton Rouge, LA	
Technical College System	Interim Senior Vice President of	70806; (TEL) 225-922-0844; (FAX) 225-	
	Academic and Student Affairs	922-1485;	
		E-mail: jpinsel@lctcs.state.la.us	



STATE OF LOUISIANA BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE MEMBERS 2009/2010 (CONT'D)

MEMBERS SELECTED BY BOARD OF ELEMENTARY & SECONDARY EDUCATION			
District Superintendent	Burnell Lemoine	P. O. Drawer 2158, Lafayette, LA 70502-	
– Urban	Superintendent	2158;	
	Lafayette Parish	(TEL) 337-521-7014 or 337-521-7015;	
		(FAX) 337-233-0977;	
	****	E-mail: superintendent@lpssonline.com	
District Superintendent	Walter Lee	201 Crosby Street, Mansfield, LA 71052;	
– Rural	DeSoto Parish	(TEL) 318-872-3993 or 318-510-1111;	
	Board of Elementary and Secondary	(FAX) 318-872-1324;	
	Education	E-mail: wlee@desotopsb.com	
Elementary Principal of	Stephanie "Jill" Portie	25404 Highway 383, Kinder, LA 70648;	
the Year	LeBleu Settlement Elementary School	(TEL) 337 582-1370 or 337-523-1370;	
		(FAX) 337-582-6789	
		E-mail: jill.portie@cpsb.org	
Middle School Principal	Anthony (Tony) J. Guirlando	225 Highway 3048, Rayville, LA 71269	
of the Year	Rayville Junior High School	(TEL) 318-728-3618 or 318-245-3134;	
		(FAX) 318-728-9374;	
		E-mail: tguirlando@richland.k12.la.us	
High School Principal	Bobby Jack Thompson	3420 Louisiana Ave. Lake Charles, La 70607;	
of the Year	LaGrange High School	(TEL) 337-477-4576 or 337-842-9826;	
		(FAX) 337-477-1565;	
		E-mail: bj.thompson@cpsb.org	
Elementary School	Kim Marie Hebert Nobile	520 Pine Street, Thibodaux, LA 70363;	
Teacher of the Year	Coteau-Bayou Blue Elementary School	(TEL) 985-791-8934;	
		E-mail: kimnobile@tpsd.org or	
		kim.marie@live.com	
Middle School Teacher	Edwina "Wendy" DeMers	6072 Louisville Street, New Orleans, LA	
of the Year	Edward Hynes Charter School	70124; or 3774 Gentilly Blvd.; New Orleans,	
		LA 70122;	
		(TEL) 504-218-4787 or 504-615-0868;	
		(FAX) 504-324-7160	
		E-mail: ydnew2@earthlink.net	
High School Teacher of	Mitzi W. Quinn	1806 Pinehurst Road; Bastrop, LA 71220; or	
the Year	Bastrop High School	402 Highland Avenue, Bastrop, LA 71220;	
		(TEL) 318-282-7032 or 318-283-0593;	
		(FAX) 318-281-0457;	
		E-mail: mquinn@mpsb.us or	
		mitziquinn@bellsouth.net	
Personnel Director	Lottie P. Beebe	P. O. Box 859, St. Martinville, LA 70582;	
	St. Martin Parish Human Resources	(TEL) 337-394-6261, Ext. 3134; or 337-332-	
	Director & President-Elect Louisiana	2105, Ext. 3012; or 337-316-8579;	
	State Association of School Personnel	(FAX) 337-394-6387; or 337-332-3050;	
	Administrators	E-mail: lottie_beebe@stmartin.k12.la.us	
School Board Member	Atley Walker	3751 Lukeville Lane, Brusly, LA 70719;	
School Boald McIllott	West Baton Rouge Parish	(TEL) 225-771-4678 or 225-749-3036 or 225-	
	School Board Member	771-3870; (FAX) 225-771-3338;	
	School Board Weinber	E-mail: atley_walker@cxs.subr.edu	
		E-man: auey_warker@cxs.subr.edu	



STATE OF LOUISIANA BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE MEMBERS 2009/2010 (CONT'D)

COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES SELECTED BY THE			
BOARD OF REGENTS & BOARD OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION			
Community	Brigitte Nieland	P. O. Box 80258, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-	
Representatives	Vice President, Communications &	0258; (TEL) 225-928-5388 or 225-603-	
	Director Education and Workforce	5668; (FAX) 225-929-6054;	
	Development Council	E-mail: <u>brigitten@labi.org</u>	
	Louisiana Association of Business and		
	Industry	302 Marcello Boulevard, Thibodaux, LA	
		70301; (TEL) 985-859-1435; (FAX) 985-	
	Becky Allemand	449-0159;	
	Member Service Representative	E-mail: Beckyallemand.pta@gmail.com	
	LA Parent Teacher Association		
		1201 North Third Street, Suite 6-200; Baton	
		Rouge, LA 70802; (TEL) 225-342-4253;	
	Kerry Davidson	(FAX) 225-342-3371;	
	Grant Generator	E-mail: Davidson@laregents.org	
	Deputy Director and LaSIP/LA GEAR		
	UP Project Director		
		1150 Florida Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA	
		70802; (TEL) 225-214-7800 or 225-205-	
	Kwame Asante	0572; (FAX) 225-214-7801;	
	National Association for the	E-mail:	
	Advancement of Colored People	kasante@theachievementacademy.net	
	(NAACP) Louisiana State Conference		
	Education Committee	Director of Instructional Advocacy	
		8322 One Calais Avenue; Baton Rouge, LA	
	Wayne Free	70809; (TEL) 225-343-9243	
	Louisiana Association of Educators	E-mail: wayne.free@lae.org	
		President; 9623 Brookline Avenue; Baton	
		Rouge, LA 70809; (TEL) 225-923-1037 or	
	Steve Monaghan	225-270-9184; (FAX) 225-923-1461;	
	Louisiana Federation of Teachers	E-mail: stevemonaghanlft@aol.com or	
		smonaghan@lft-aft.org	
	Kathy Campbell	Executive Director; 7907 Wrenwood Drive,	
	Associated Professional Educators of	Suite B; Baton Rouge, LA 70809; (TEL)	
	Louisiana	225-769-4005; (FAX) 225-766-5053;	
		E-mail: <u>kathy.campbell@apel.org</u>	



STATE OF LOUISIANA BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION FOR EDUCATIONAL EXCELLENCE MEMBERS 2008/2009 (CONT'D)

AGENCIES	NAMES	ADDRESSES & TELEPHONE NUMBERS
Board of Regents	Jeanne M. Burns Associate Commissioner for Teacher Education Initiatives	Board of Regents; P. O. Box 3677; Baton Rouge, LA 70821; (TEL) 225-342-4253; (FAX) 225-342- 5326; E-mail: jeanne.burns@la.gov
Louisiana Department of Education	Ollie Tyler Deputy Superintendent of Education	Louisiana Department of Education, P. O. Box 94064, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9064; (TEL) 225-342-3625; (FAX) 225-342-3283; E-mail: ollie.tyler@la.gov
Louisiana Department of Education	Karen Burk Assistant Superintendent for Office of Quality Educators	Louisiana Department of Education and Recovery School District; 1641 Poland Avenue, New Orleans, LA 70130;(TEL) 504-373-6200, Ext. 20151; (FAX) 504-308-3612; E-mail: elizabeth.shaw@la.gov
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education	Jeanette Vosburg Acting Executive Director	1201 North Third Street, Suite 5-190 Baton Rouge, LA 70802; P. O. Box 94064, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9064; (TEL) 225-342-5840; (FAX) 225-342-5843; E-mail: <u>Jeanette.vosburg@la.gov</u>
Board of Regents	Linda Marino Administrative Assistant	Louisiana Board of Regents; P. O. Box 3677, Baton Rouge, LA 70821; (TEL) 225-342-4253; (FAX) 225-342-5326; E-mail: Linda.marino@la.gov

APPENDIX B

LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK



LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK

Recommended by the Louisiana Blue Ribbon Commission for Educational Excellence

May 18, 2010

LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK

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LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK OVERVIEW

Louisiana was one of six states in the nation selected in April 2009 to receive a grant from the National Governors Association to develop a teacher compensation model. The Blue Ribbon Commission for Educational Excellence was given the following charge during 2009-2010:

To develop a sustainable and comprehensive teacher compensation system model and action plan that will enhance teacher effectiveness and improve student achievement.

The Blue Ribbon Commission met on six occasions from September 2009 to May 2010 to attain information from state and national experts pertaining to the development and implementation of teacher compensation models. The Commission determined that 41 schools within Louisiana were implementing *TAP*: A System for Teacher and Student Advancement (TAP) during 2009-2010. It was found that additional schools were interested in implementing TAP. It was also determined that some schools/districts were interested in implementing independent models that would better address specific needs of their districts.

As a result, a decision was made to develop a Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework to assist schools and districts in understanding key elements of a comprehensive teacher compensation model (See Document 1). Important steps to consider when developing plans to implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model (See Document 2) were also identified. In addition, an Action Plan to assist schools and districts in implementing comprehensive teacher compensation models were generated (See Document 3). Last, a Question and Response Guide (See Document 4) was developed to address each of the key elements. The purpose of the guide is to provide answers to commonly asked questions and to provide current examples of best practices to assist schools and districts as they make important decisions about the models they select or develop. The guide will be placed on the Department of Education web site and links to web sites will be provided to assist schools and districts in locating relevant information pertaining to comprehensive teacher compensation models.

LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK KEY ELEMENTS OF A COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION MODEL

- I. Multiple Career Paths for Teachers
- •What career paths will be made available to teachers (e.g., master teachers, mentor teachers, etc.) at schools that want to implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model?
- II. On-going Professional Learning for School Personnel
- •What types of on-going professional learning will need to take place in participating schools to help school personnel use data and change practices to improve student achievement?

III. Valid and Reliable Performance Instruments

- •What valid and reliable performance instruments will be used to assess school personnel as they strive to improve the achievement of students (e.g., Performance Observations, Achievement Tests, etc.) and how will they ensure transparency and fairness?
- IV. Value-Added Data
- What classroom and school value-added data will be included in a comprehensive teacher compensation model?
- V. Teacher Compensation Formula
- What formula will be used to calculate performance scores?

VI. Funding for Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Model

•What funding will be used to support the comprehensive teacher compensation model and what will be the size of the Performance Awards?

VII. Teacher Performance Awards

•What will be the process to award Performance Awards?

LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK PLANNING FOR IMPLEMENTATION

- I. Best Practices for Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Models
- Where can information be attained pertaining to best practices for comprehesive teacher compensation models?
- II. School and District Commitment
- Upon district commitment, what schools will implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model?
- III. District Short & Long Term Planning
- How will districts develop and implement short and long term plans to support schools that want to implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model?
- IV. School Short and Long Term Planning
- How will schools use data to develop and implement short and long term plans to implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model?
- V. Training of Teachers & Teacher Leaders for Pathways
- Who will train teachers and teacher leaders to successfully address new career pathways (e.g., master teacher, mentor teacher, etc.)?
- VI. Delivery of Professional Development
- How will professional learning opportunities be delivered to school personnel?
- VII. Collection of Data for Performance Awards
- Who will collect the data for the comprehensive teacher compensation model and how will they be collected?

VIII. Calculation of Performance Awards

- How will the formula be used to calculate the scores to identify the school personnel who will receive the Performance Awards annually?
- IX. Funding to Implement Model
- •How will funds be directed to schools that want to implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model?

X. Awarding of Performance Awards • Who will present the Performance Awards to school personnel, how will they be presented, and what will be the timelines?

LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK ACTION PLAN

ITEM	ACTIONS	AGENCY	TIMELINES
		RESPONSIBLE	
1	Communicate information to the public about the	Louisiana Department of Education	August 2010 – Ongoing
	Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation	of Education	Oligoling
	Framework.	D: /G 1 1	. 2010
2	Notify the Louisiana Department of Education if there is	Districts/Schools	August 2010 - Ongoing
	interest in learning more about comprehensive teacher		Oligonia
	compensation models.	I i i i Donata	A 2010
3	Meet with district superintendents to provide information	Louisiana Department of Education	August 2010 - Ongoing
	and answer questions about comprehensive teacher	of Education	Oligonig
	compensation models.	T D	A + 2010
4	Meet with principals and teachers from schools that are	Louisiana Department of Education	August 2010 - Ongoing
	interested in implementing a comprehensive teacher	of Education	Oligonig
_	compensation model.	D:	0 1 2010
5	Form advisory committees to develop long range plans to	Districts	September 2010 - Ongoing
	support schools that choose to implement a comprehensive		Ongoing
	teacher compensation model within the district.	D: . : . /G 1 1	2010 2011 1
6	Spend one year developing long range plans to implement	Districts/Schools	2010-2011 and Annually for New
	the comprehensive teacher compensation model. The plans		Schools/Districts
	need to identify how funds will be identified to support and		
	sustain the implementation of the teacher compensation		
	models. The superintendents need to identify leaders to		
	oversee the development/implementation of the plans.	T D	0 1 2010
7	Provide support to the district advisory committees and	Louisiana Department of Education	September 2010 - Ongoing
	school teams as they develop their plans. Assist the	of Education	Oligonig
	districts and schools in identifying funds that can support		
-	the implementation of their plans.	Lauisiana Danasturant	September 2010 -
8	Once districts/schools plans are finalized, provide	Louisiana Department of Education	Ongoing
	structured professional development to the districts that	of Education	ongoing
	choose to implement TAP. Direct districts/schools that		
	implement independent comprehensive teacher		
9	compensation models to sites that have best practices.	Louisiana Department	September 2010 -
9	Have districts that implement independent comprehensive teacher compensation models develop scales for	of Education	Ongoing
	Performance Awards that are consistent with the scale for	0.5 = 0.00000000000000000000000000000000	966
	TAP.		
10	Collect and report annual data on student achievement and	Louisiana Department	September 2010 -
10	practices in schools and districts that are implementing	of Education	Ongoing
	comprehensive teacher compensation models.		<i>2 </i>
	comprehensive teacher compensation models.		

LOUISIANA COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK QUESTION AND RESPONSE GUIDE

	BACKGROUND INFORMATION			
	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES		
1.	What is the primary purpose of a comprehensive teacher compensation system?	The primary purpose of a comprehensive teacher compensation system is to enhance teacher effectiveness and improve student achievement.		
2.	What are the basic elements of comprehensive teacher compensation models?	There are 7 key elements that schools and districts need to consider when selecting or considering the development of an independent comprehensive teacher compensation model. These elements are identified in Document 1. In addition, there are 10 important steps that schools and districts must consider when planning to implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model. Those steps are identified in Document 2.		
3.	Why is it important to address all 7 key elements of the comprehensive teacher compensation model and address all 10 steps when planning to implement a model?	It is very important for instructionally focused accountability and performance based compensation to exist to ensure that teachers and school personnel who are impacting student learning are being rewarded. It is equally important for teachers and other school personnel to be supported through mentor teachers, master teachers, etc. and receive quality professional development that is focused on specific needs of individual teachers or specific needs of groups of teachers. When all key elements are combined successfully, appropriate assessment and quality mentoring/development can impact teacher effectiveness and student achievement. A comprehensive system provides a balance of accountability and support.		

	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES
4.	Is Louisiana currently implementing comprehensive teacher compensation models?	Louisiana is implementing <i>TAP: A System For Teacher and Student Advancement</i> (TAP) in 41 schools in Louisiana (2009- 2010) that address the 7 key elements of the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework. TAP is considered to be one example of a best practice. Examples from TAP have been used in the guide to demonstrate how the different elements can be implemented.
5.	Why is Louisiana discussing the use of more than one comprehensive teacher compensation model?	Louisiana has successfully implemented TAP in schools across the state. However, there are districts that would like to have the autonomy to develop and implement an independent teacher compensation model that better addresses the needs of their individual districts.
		Districts that decide to implement TAP will have access to a well developed research based system that utilizes predetermined instruments, measures, and procedures to address the 7 key elements of the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework. Districts will be provided direct training by the Louisiana Department of Education to implement TAP.
		Districts that choose to create and implement an independent comprehensive teacher compensation model will identify their own instruments, measures, and procedures to address the 7 key elements. Districts will be provided guidance in identifying best practices from the Louisiana Department of Education, but will not be provided direct training.
6.	Are there other examples of best practices and where can they be found?	Schools and districts in other states are implementing other comprehensive teacher compensation models. The State will identify other models that (1) address the 7 key elements identified in the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework and (2) possess evidence that the models have had a positive impact upon the achievement of students. Examples of how the 7 key elements are addressed in the models will be placed in the <i>Question and Answer Guide for the Louisiana Comprehensive Teacher Compensation Framework</i> . In addition, links will be provided to web sites where more in-depth information can be attained about the models.

	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES
	Will a comprehensive teacher compensation model be mandatory or voluntary in Louisiana?	Participation in a comprehensive teacher compensation system will be determined at the school level. Districts and participating schools will be expected to engage in short and long term planning to support the use of the comprehensive teacher compensation models.
i	Who will be responsible for the improved achievement of students in schools if a comprehensive teacher compensation model is used? KEY ELEMENTS	The following personnel should participate and be held accountable for the improved achievement of students in the participating schools. Career Teachers Mentor Teacher(s) Master Teacher(s) Assistant Principal Principal Support Personnel SOF A COMPREHENSIVE TEACHER COMPENSATION FRAMEWORK I. MULTIPLE CAREER PATHS FOR TEACHERS
	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES
Ia.	Who will identify the multiple career paths?	Districts and schools will identify the multiple career paths (e.g., career teachers, mentor teachers, master teachers, regional lead teacher, National Board Certification, etc.) that will available to teachers participating in the comprehensive teacher compensation models.
Ib.	Will the salary of teachers who pursue multiple career paths be	Salary augmentation will be provided for teachers who assume additional roles and responsibilities: mentor teacher(s), master teacher(s), regional lead teacher(s), etc

augmented?

II. ON-GOING PROFESSIONAL LEARNING FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL				
QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES		
IIa. Who will provide the ongoing, professional development (e.g., job embedded professional development)?	Ongoing, applied professional development can be provided through a variety of means. The mentor teacher(s), master teacher(s), regional lead teacher(s), and other experts may be responsible for planning and implementing the job embedded professional development in the schools to address needs identified by the school to improve the achievement of the students within the school. Teachers within the schools will also be provided access to other types of professional development outside of the school that specifically address their needs.	The master and mentor teachers, with the support of the school's TAP Leadership Team, are responsible for planning and implementing jobembedded professional development (cluster meetings). Every teacher in a TAP school participates in 60-90 minutes of cluster per week. The professional development provided in cluster follows a strict protocol and addresses needs identified by the school to improve the practices		

QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES
IIb. What types of professional development and support will be needed to successfully implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model?	Professional development will be needed to train the master teachers and the mentor teachers. In addition, professional development will be needed for teachers in a school to assist them in using their classroom and school data and help them to implement new practices that will improve the achievement of their students.	 The Louisiana TAP State Team provides ongoing support to TAP school sites and TAP districts. The services include: School Site Visits by State Executive Master Teachers Conducts regularly scheduled meetings with master teachers, the principal, and mentor teachers to debrief cluster observation. Provides evaluation and support services for clusters including: observing cluster meetings, modeling cluster process, evaluating strategies being implemented in cluster meetings, and coaching teachers toward improvement. Attends Leadership Team meetings as needed and provides feedback on operations. Participates in observations with master and mentor teachers for the purpose of ensuring inter-rater reliability. Reviews a school's TAP documentation and provides feedback. Participates in IGP development with master, mentor, and career teachers.

QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES
IIb. Types of Professional Development (Cont'd.)		TAP System (Cont'd.)
		 Provides follow-up (demonstration lessons, team-teaching, coaching, etc.) to support master and mentor teachers' understanding and implementation of instructional strategies and TAP processes.
		Specialized Trainings and Workshops
		 Orientation for Pre-TAP Schools Overview presentations for faculties of Pre-TAP Schools Grant Planning and Development Workshops TAP Core Training (Preparing for Success in a TAP School and Preparing to Become a Certified TAP Evaluator) TAP Evaluator Training (Becoming a Certified TAP Evaluator) Master Teacher Networking and Support
		 Meetings TAP Principal Networking and Support Meetings & TAP Summer Institute Use of the Comprehensive Online Data Entry (CODE) System Workshop TAP Teacher Evaluation and Performance Award Training

QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES
IIb. Types of Professional Development (Cont'd.)		TAP System (Cont'd.)
(Com u.)		Comprehensive Online Data Entry system (CODE)
		CODE enables principals and leadership teams to input and archive teacher evaluation data and generate individual summative evaluation scores for teachers. Monitoring and oversight of the CODE system, along with ongoing assistance, is provided by the State.
		Annual Program Review Conducted by TAP state staff, in collaboration with
		TAP school staff, the program review is designed to evaluate how fully and effectively each school is implementing the TAP elements. Program review is not an "event" – but rather an ongoing process. It is based on a TAP Implementation Rubric developed by the National Institute for Excellence in Teaching, and It occurs throughout the school year with some intensified efforts during the spring
		semester. At the completion of the program review, each school receives a <i>Program Review School Report</i> that is an effective planning tool for further TAP implementation.

	III. VALID AND RELIABLE PERFORMANCE INSTRUMENTS			
	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES		
IIIa.	What valid and reliable measures can be used to determine which school personnel should receive Performance Awards?	The following are examples of measures that can be used when using a formula to determine who has earned Performance Awards in a school setting. • (All School Personnel) Valid and reliable performance evaluation scores (e.g., TAP Rubric Scores, scores on other valid and reliable instruments, etc.). • (Teachers in the Tested Subjects and Grades) Classroom learning gains of students in teachers' classrooms and school wide learning gains based on the value-added model for practicing teachers currently being developed by the Louisiana Department of Education. • (Teachers in Non-Tested Grades and Subjects and Other School Personnel) School wide learning gains based on the value-added model for schools currently being developed by the Louisiana Department of Education.		
		IV. VALUE ADDED DATA		
	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES		
IVa.	How will schools in Louisiana attain access to value-added results?	The Louisiana Department of Education is currently piloting the use of a value-added model that will generate scores for classrooms and schools in the tested content areas and tested grade levels. The value-added model is being piloted in selected schools during 2009-2010. It will be piloted in selected districts during 2010-2011 and implemented across all districts during 2011-2012. Value-added results in TAP schools are currently being provided by a private contractor.		

		V. TEACHER COMPEN	ISATION FORMULA
	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES
Va.	How is it determined who should receive Performance Awards?	of personnel at the school. The formula will and classroom learning gains/school learning comprehensive teacher compensation model	
Vb.	What weights will be used for the measures?	The weights will be determined by the school districts based upon districts' needs, grant requirements, state program requirements (e.g., Race to the Top), and other program requirements.	 Four examples of weights are the following: Example #1: Initial Race to the Top 50% (All School Personnel) Valid and reliable performance evaluation scores (e.g., TAP Rubric Scores, scores on other valid and reliable instruments, etc.). 50% (Teachers in the Tested Grades) Classroom learning gains of students in teachers' classrooms based on the value-added model for practicing teachers currently being developed by the Louisiana Department of Education. Example #2: TAP System 50% Valid and reliable performance evaluation scores (e.g., TAP Skills, Knowledge and Responsibility Score) 50% Learning gains of students (classroom and school-wide) based on the value-added model (currently using the Williams Sanders value-added model). When it is developed and implemented, the value-added model for practicing teachers currently being developed by the Louisiana Department of Education will be used.

	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES
Vb.	QUESTIONS What weights will be used for the measures? (Cont'd.)	RESPONSES	TAP System - Teachers in State-Tested Grades/Subjects 50% Valid and reliable performance evaluation scores (e.g., TAP Skills, Knowledge and Responsibility Score) 30% Classroom learning gains of students in teachers' classrooms based on the value-added model (currently using the Williams Sanders value-added model; when developed and implemented, will use the value-added model for practicing teachers currently being developed by the Louisiana Department of Education. 20% School wide learning gains based on the value-added model (currently using the Williams Sanders value-added mode; when developed and implemented, will use the value-added model for practicing teachers currently being developed by the Louisiana Department of Education. TAP System - Teachers in Non-Tested Grades/Subjects
			 Valid and reliable performance evaluation scores (e.g., TAP Skills, Knowledge and Responsibility Score) School wide learning gains based on the value-added model (currently using the Williams Sanders value-added model)
Vc.	What level of performance will be required for school personnel to secure performance pay compensations?	Teachers and school personnel will be required to attain a predetermined level for their (1) performance evaluation score and (2) classroom/school-wide learning gains to receive performance pay compensation.	TAP System To be eligible for performance pay compensations: Performance evaluation scores must be at Levels 3, 4, or 5.for career teachers; 3.5 or higher for mentor teachers; and 4 or higher for master teachers. Classroom learning gains must be at Levels 3, 4, or 5. School-wide learning gains must be at Levels 3, 4, or 5.

	VI. FUNDING FOR COMPREHENIVE T	TEACHER COMPENSATION MODEL
QUESTIONS VIa. Where will districts	RESPONSES Sustainable funds are already available	EXAMPLES Example #1: Available Funds in Louisiana
attain the funds to implement comprehensive teacher compensation models?	within local school districts to implement the comprehensive teacher compensation models. Districts will need to examine the	Examples of funds that are currently available with districts to implement a Teacher Compensation Model are the following: Title I, Part A
moaeis?	effectiveness of their existing programs and procedures and redirect funds where there are programs and procedures that are not effective. This needs to occur as they conduct their long range planning. Note: Please see Appendices A and B that provides a listing of available funds and how they can be used.	Title I, Part A School Improvement School Improvement Fund 1003(g) Title II, Part A Title III, Part A – English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement and Academic Achievement Act Title VI, Rural Education Achievement Program IDEA, Part B 611 IDEA, Part B Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS) 8(g) Statewide Grant Program – TAP
	now they can be usea.	Minimum Foundation Program Example #2: Potential Funds With Competitive Grants Districts can hire grant writers to attain competitive grant funds to support the program. Examples of competitive grant funds that are available include the following: Teacher Incentive Fund Effective Teachers and Leaders Program Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund Teacher and Leader Pathways

	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES
VIb.	How will a comprehensive teacher compensation model impact a teacher's base salary.	Districts should begin with an equitable salar pay supplement to reward high performing so	y-base. Each yearly Performance Award will be a one-time, individual chool personnel.
VIc.	What is the recommended process to determine the size of the performance pay compensation?	The size of the performance pay compensation will differ in each school district based upon the formula used by the district to determine the awards. Teachers and school personnel will know in advance the amount of funding for the performance pay compensation.	Each district establishes a per teacher amount to go into an "incentive pay pool." The total amount available in the incentive pool is the Number of Teachers x the Per Teacher Amount. A minimum of \$2,000 per teacher is recommended. The award fund is divided into six award pools using a ratio of the career ladder level (e.g. career teachers in tested grades/subjects, career teachers in non-tested grades/subjects, mentor teachers in tested grades/subjects, mentor teachers in non-tested grades/subjects, and master teachers in non-tested grades/subjects. The per teacher amounts in Louisiana range from \$2,000 -\$4,000 per teacher with an average of \$2,500 per teacher.

	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES
VId.	How often should the performance pay compensation be distributed?	The performance pay compensation will be paid annually once growth in student achievement can be determined.	Performance incentive awards are compensated annually. Currently in Louisiana TAP schools, the first calculation of a performance award is made at the conclusion of Year Two of TAP. [Note: In many TAP schools in other states the performance award is first calculated at the end of Year One of TAP.] Since student learning gains and school learning gains are based on statewide assessment results, the award for one school year usually is distributed at the start of the following school year. (For example, the performance awards for the 2008-2009 school year were awarded in October 2009.)
VIe.	What is the recommended size of the augmentation stipends for career paths (e.g., mentor teachers, master teachers, regional lead teachers, etc.)?	The size of the augmentation stipends for career paths should be determined by the local school districts.	Example #1: TAP System - Master Teachers in Louisiana The additional amount paid to Master Teachers by districts in Louisiana for additional responsibilities ranges from \$1,500 to \$6,000, with an average of about \$5,000 across participants and districts. Master teachers in Louisiana may also be compensated for working additional days beyond the regular school years. It is recommended that they work an additional 10-20 days at a rate determined by the districts. Example #2: TAP System - Mentor Teachers in Louisiana The additional amount paid to Mentor Teachers by districts in Louisiana for additional responsibilities ranges from \$1,500 to \$5,000, with an average of about \$2,500 across participants and districts. Mentor teachers in Louisiana may also be compensated for working additional days beyond the regular school years. It is recommended that they work an additional 5-10 days at a rate determined by the districts.

	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES	
VIf.	What will be the anticipated additional costs for schools to	The major potential costs to implement the model will be the following: Multiple Career Paths:	TAP System in Louisiana for an Elementary School with students and 32 teachers (career and mentor) – Third Yea Program Once Growth is Calculated	
	implement a comprehensive teacher compensation model?	Base Teacher Salary Augmented Salary – Multiple Paths Additional Working Days Performance-Based Evaluation Teacher Observation Tool Scoring	Multiple Career Paths Master Teachers Base Salary for 2 master teachers @ \$55,000 per teacher Augmented Salary - \$5,000 per teacher Additional Working Days - 2 teachers for 15 additional days @ \$200 per day	\$110,000 10,000 6,000
		Performance-Based Compensation: Performance Awards Ongoing Professional Development	Mentor Teachers Augmented Salary – 4 mentor teachers @\$2,500 per teacher Additional Working Days – 4 teachers for 4 additional days @ \$200 per day	10,000 3,200
		Substitutes Travel	Performance-Based Evaluation Scoring of Performance-Based Evaluation Tool	2,000
			Performance-Based Compensation 32 career and master teachers @ \$2,000 per teacher for Performance Awards	64,000
			Ongoing Professional Development Travel for training of 8 member leadership team. Substitutes for mentors (2 hr. x 36 weeks x 4 mentors x\$20) TOTAL	20,000 5,800 \$231,000

	VII. TEACHER PERFORMANCE AWARDS			
	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES	
VIIa.	Will all teachers in Louisiana receive the same size Performance Awards?	Districts will create their own process to awa	rd Performance Awards to school personnel.	
VIIb.	Will all school personnel receive the same size performance pay compensation or will the performance pay compensations vary in size depending upon the roles and responsibilities of personnel in the school (e.g., teachers, librarians, janitors, etc.)?	The sizes of the performance pay compensations will vary depending on the roles and responsibilities of the individuals.	 TAP System in Louisiana Performance pay compensation fallS under two broad categories in TAP: Additional compensation (salary augmentation) for additional roles and responsibilities – The salary augmentation for master teachers and mentor teachers is an example of that type of compensation. (see answer to #15 above). Additional compensation for teacher performance (as scored against the TAP rubrics on multiple evaluations) and student performance (as measured in learning gains/value added growth of students). The size of the performance award varies from teacher to teacher – with more effective teachers receiving larger amounts of compensation. 	

	QUESTIONS	RESPONSES	EXAMPLES
VIIc.	What will happen to a teacher's performance pay compensation if he/she moves from one district to another district?	Districts will set their own policies pertaining to Performance Awards as teachers move from one district to another district.	Example #1: TAP in Louisiana In the Louisiana TAP system, the district in which the teacher is employed when he/she earns the Performance Award is responsible for determining how this will be handled and for assuring that these arrangements are communicated to all participants
VIId.	What policies or laws will need to be changed?	high performing school personnel. If actions law would need to be changed. Existing Laws/Policies: R.S. 17:421.3 sets forth the minimum pay scale superintendents, principals, assistant principals, R.S. 17:422.5; 17:422.6; and 17:432 address red A teacher/administrator cannot be paid an hourly preceding year. Funds used for any supplemental salary paymen If additional compensation is not a fixed or regulate base pay and would not have to be paid the next A local board may redirect an individual's local Opinion 99-312.	duction limitations of teacher/administrator salaries. It was paid in the immediately wage or annual salary less than the amount that was paid in the immediately the shall continue to be paid and shall not be redirected for any other purpose. It payment and would not meet the definition of a stipend, it does not form part of the year. AG Opinion 00-211. Supplemental pay, if the amount is redirected to other members of the class. AG ol Board (647 So. 2d 544), an individual's supplemental pay may be reduced provided

APPENDIX A STATE AND FEDERAL RESOURCES FOR DISTRICTS TO FUND A TEACHER COMPENSATION MODEL

AVAILABLE REVENUE

Names of Funding Sources	Purpose of Fund	Types of Schools Eligible for Funding			Amount of Funding
		Low- Performing	At- Risk	Not At-Risk	SY 2010-2011
Title I, Part A (Federal) http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/uploads/14316.pdf	To ensure that all children have a fair, equal and significant opportunity to obtain a high quality education and reach, at a minimum, proficiency on challenging State academic achievement standards and assessments. Title I, Part A funds are utilized to supplement the instructional programs in high poverty districts and schools.		X		\$284,316,333
Title I, Part A School Improvement (Federal) http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/uploads/14317.pdf	To provide supplemental funds to LEAs to assist Title I, Part A schools identified as in need of improvement; to provide a high-quality education, which will enable all children to meet the state student performance standards. Funds must be utilized to specifically address the area(s) in which the school does not meet adequate yearly progress (AYP).	X	X		\$11,790,332
School Improvement Fund 1003(g) (Federal) http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/uploads/14315.pdf	To improve student achievement in Title I schools identified for improvement, corrective action, or restructuring, so as to enable those schools to make AYP and exit improvement status.	Х	Х		\$9,953,200
Title II, Part A (Federal) http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/uploads/14318.pdf	To prepare, train, and recruit highly qualified teachers and principals, assistant principals, paraprofessionals, and personnel in order to have a positive impact on student achievement. Funds may be used to increase teacher quality through job-embedded PD, such as the Teacher Advancement Program.	Х	Х	Х	\$59,445,512
Title III, Part A — English Language Acquisition, Language Enhancement, and Academic Achievement Act (Federal) http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/uploads/14319.pdf	Title II Funds are to assist State educational agencies and local educational agencies to develop and enhance their capacity to provide high-quality instructional programs designed to prepare limited English proficient children, including immigrant children and youth, to enter all-English instruction settings.		Х		\$2,466,510

APPENDIX A STATE AND FEDERAL RESOURCES FOR DISTRICTS TO FUND A TEACHER COMPENSATION MODEL

AVAILABLE REVENUE (CONT'D.)

Names of Funding Sources	Purpose of Fund	Types of Schools Eligi Funding		gible for	Amount of Funding
		Low- Performing	At- Risk	Not At-Risk	SY 2010-2011
Title VI, Rural Education Achievement Program (Federal) http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/uploads/14314.pdf	Designed to address the needs of rural, low-income schools. Apply these funds to allowable activities under Title I-A Improving Basic Programs, Title II-A Teacher and Principal Training Fund, Title III English Language Acquisition.		Х		\$3,438,309
IDEA , Part B 611 (Federal) http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/uploads/14306.pdf	An LEA may use funds received under Part B school-wide program under Section 1114 of the ESEA, except that the amount so used in any such program may not exceed: • The amount received by the LEA under Part B of the Act for that fiscal year; divided by • The number of children with disabilities in the jurisdiction of the LEA; and multiplied by • The number of children with disabilities participating in the school-wide program.		Х		\$166,310,059
IDEA, Part B Coordinated Early Intervening Services (CEIS) (Federal) http://www2.ed.gov/policy/speced/guid/idea/ceis-guidance.doc	Any district identified under Section 618(d)(1) must reserve the maximum amount of funds (15 percent) to provide comprehensive coordinated early intervening services to children in the LEA, particularly children in those groups that were significantly over identified under paragraph 618(d)(1)(A). The IDEA Part B regulations define early intervening services (EIS) as services to students who have not been identified as needing special education or related services, but who need increased academic and behavioral support to succeed in a general education environment (e.g., professional development for general education teachers and implementation of academic instruction).		X		TBD

APPENDIX A STATE AND FEDERAL RESOURCES FOR DISTRICTS TO FUND A TEACHER COMPENSATION MODEL

AVAILABLE REVENUE (CONT'D.)

8(g) Statewide Grant Program-TAP (State) http://www.louisianaschools.net/Ide/tap/tap.html The Statewide Grant 8(g) Programs are administered by state agencies, such as the Department of Education, to provide goods, services, or flow-through dollars to schools or school systems. The programs target specific participants and/or focus on common goals determined by the administering agency and approved by BESE. Students, teachers, and administrators can all benefit from funded programs, which can be implemented to provide support services, including the incorporation of up-to-date classroom methodology, curriculum and assessment materials, technical support for school and district leaders, and professional development. The MFP formula determines the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public schools and helps to equitably allocate the funds to LEAs. The MFP calculation begins with the base per pupil amount (\$3,855) which is multiplied by the number of "weighted" students. Add-on weights are based on student characteristics recognizing the extra costs of instruction for certain categories of students. Attained the At-Risk Students (\$22%). Beginning with FY 80-99. LEAs are required to report on the activities for which the At-Risk Funds were utilized for each school identified as having 50% or more fee or reduced priced lunch students. In addition, the LEAs must essure that 85% of the funding generated by the incremental increase in the At-Risk students. Education Excellence Fund (EEF) (State) Mones appropriatedshall be restricted to expenditures for pre-	Names of Funding Sources	Purpose of Fund	Types of Schools Eligible for Funding		Amount of Funding	
agencies, such as the Department of Education, to provide goods, services, or flow-through dollars to schools or school systems. The programs target specific participants and/or focus on common goals determined by the administrators can all benefit from funded programs, which can be implemented to provide support services, including the incorporation of up-to-date classroom methodology, curriculum and assessment materials, technical support for school and district leaders, and professional development. Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) (State) Weighted Student Membership Weighted Student Membership Level I State Share of At-Risk Dollars is \$228,477,619. Growth Dollars Attributable to the 1% Incremental Change in At-Risk Weight is \$10,385,346. \$8,827,544 is 85% of the 1% Incremental Change in At-Risk Funds were utilized for in each school with 50% or more of F/R students. All of the funding generated by the incremental increase in the At-Risk Funds were utilized for each school identified as having 50% or more free or reduced priced lunch students. In addition, the LEAs must resport what At-Risk Funds were utilized for each school identified as having 50% or more free or reduced priced lunch students. In addition, the LEAs must essure that 85% of the funding generated by the incremental increase in the At-Risk students. Education Excellence Fund (EEF) (State) Monies appropriatedshall be restricted to expenditures for pre-		·				SY 2010-2011
Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) (State) Weighted Student Membership http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/finance/673.html Level I State Share of At-Risk Dollars is \$228,477,619. Growth Dollars Attributable to the 1% Incremental Change in At-Risk Weight is \$10,385,346. \$8,827,544 is 85% of the 1% Incremental Change in At-Risk Weight LEAs must report what At-Risk Funds were utilized for in each school with 50% or more of F/R students. The MFP formula determines the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public schools and helps to equitably allocate the funds to LEAs. The MFP calculation begins with the base per pupil amount (\$3,855) which is multiplied by the number of "weighted" students. Add-on weights are based on student characteristics recognizing the extra costs of instruction for certain categories of students -At-Risk Students (22%). Beginning with FY 08-09, LEAs are required to report on the activities for which the At-Risk Funds were utilized for each school identified as having 50% or more free or reduced priced lunch students. In addition, the LEAs must essure that 85% of the funding generated by the incremental increase in the At-Risk weight will continue to be allocated to benefit At-Risk students. Education Excellence Fund (EEF) (State) Monies appropriatedshall be restricted to expenditures for pre-		agencies, such as the Department of Education, to provide goods, services, or flow-through dollars to schools or school systems. The programs target specific participants and/or focus on common goals determined by the administering agency and approved by BESE. Students, teachers, and administrators can all benefit from funded programs, which can be implemented to provide support services, including the incorporation of up-to-date classroom methodology, curriculum and assessment materials, technical support for school and district leaders, and	X	Х	X	\$2,200,000
	Weighted Student Membership http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/finance/673.html Level I State Share of At-Risk Dollars is \$228,477,619. Growth Dollars Attributable to the 1% Incremental Change in At-Risk Weight is \$10,385,346. \$8,827,544 is 85% of the 1% Incremental Change in At-Risk Weight LEAs must report what At-Risk Funds were utilized for in each school with 50% or more of F/R	The MFP formula determines the cost of a minimum foundation program of education in all public schools and helps to equitably allocate the funds to LEAs. The MFP calculation begins with the base per pupil amount (\$3,855) which is multiplied by the number of "weighted" students. Add-on weights are based on student characteristics recognizing the extra costs of instruction for certain categories of students -At-Risk Students (22%). Beginning with FY 08-09, LEAs are required to report on the activities for which the At-Risk Funds were utilized for each school identified as having 50% or more free or reduced priced lunch students. In addition, the LEAs must essure that 85% of the funding generated by the incremental increase in the At-Risk weight will		Х		\$8,827,544
http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/eia/1590.html educational practice.	, , , ,	Monies appropriatedshall be restricted to expenditures for pre- kindergarten through twelfth grade that support excellence in	X	Х	Х	16,386,789.9 6

APPENDIX B STATE AND FEDERAL RESOURCES FOR DISTRICTS TO FUND A TEACHER COMPENSATION MODEL

POTENTIAL REVENUE

Names of Funding Sources	Brief Descriptions	Types of Schools Eligible funding		ible for	Amount of Funding
		Low- Performing	At- Risk	Not At-Risk	(
Race to the Top (Federal) http://www.louisianaschools.net/lde/r2t/index.html	Race to the Top was authorized through the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and is designed to support public education reform. The \$4.35 billion allocation is the single largest pool of discretionary funding dedicated to education reform in the history of the U.S. Twenty-eight local school districts and fifty-six independent charter schools have voluntarily signed on to take direct part in the state's Race to the Top program as a Participating LEA. Districts that chose not to sign on as Participating LEAs may choose to become Involved	Х	х	Х	\$3,400,000
Tanahan kanadan Famil (Fadan)	LEAs. Involved LEAs will have the opportunity to compete for reform dollars via the Louisiana Educational Best Practices Fund (LEBP).		X		TBD
Teacher Incentive Fund (Federal) http://www2.ed.gov/programs/teacherincentive/applicant.html	This program supports efforts to develop and implement performance-based teacher and principal compensation systems in high-need schools. Goals include: *Improving student achievement by increasing teacher and principal effectiveness;		^		IBU
2010 US DOE Appropriation: \$400,000,000	*Reforming teacher and principal compensation systems so that teachers and principals are rewarded for increases in student				
Number of New Awards Anticipated: TBD	achievement; *Increasing the number of effective teachers teaching poor, minority, and disadvantaged students in hard-to-staff subjects;				
Range of Award: TBD	and *Creating sustainable performance-based compensation systems.				

APPENDIX B STATE AND FEDERAL RESOURCES FOR DISTRICTS TO FUND A TEACHER COMPENSATION MODEL

POTENTIAL REVENUE (CONT'D.)

Names of Funding Sources	Brief Descriptions	Types of Schools Eligible for Funding		ible for	Amount of Funding
Ĭ	·	Low- Performing	At- Risk	Not At-Risk	•
Effective Teachers and Leaders Program (Federal) http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget11/summary/edlite-section1.html Effective Teachers and Leaders Program replaces Title II Improving Teacher Quality State Grants in 2011. (There will be a reduction of \$447 million in 2011.) 2011 US DOE Appropriation: \$2,500,000,000 Number of New Awards Anticipated: TBD Range of Award: TBD	Formula grants to States and LEAs to promote and enhance the teaching profession; recruit, prepare, support, reward, and retain effective teachers, principals, and other school leaders, especially in high-need LEAs, schools, fields, and subjects; design and implement strong teacher evaluation systems; ensure the equitable distribution of effective teachers and principals; increase the effectiveness of teachers and principals; improve the preparation of teachers and principals by developing, supporting, and expanding effective pathways to the education profession; improve instruction and help ensure that teachers have the knowledge, skills, data, and support needed to be effective in the classroom; promote collaboration and the development of instructional teams that use data to improve practice; and improve the management of human capital in States and LEAs.	X	X	X	TBD
Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund (Federal) http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget11/summary/edlite-section3a.html#eit 2011 US DOE Appropriation: \$950,000,000 Number of New Awards Anticipated: TBD Range of Award: TBD	Teacher and Leader Innovation Fund is a new program that would make competitive awards to States and LEAs willing to implement bold approaches to improving the effectiveness of the education workforce in high-need schools. It builds on the strengths of the Teacher Incentive Fund, which would more than double support for State and local efforts to create incentives for effective teachers and school leaders to work in the most challenging schools.		X		TBD

APPENDIX B STATE AND FEDERAL RESOURCES FOR DISTRICTS TO FUND A TEACHER COMPENSATION MODEL

POTENTIAL REVENUE (CONT'D.)

Names of Funding Sources	Brief Descriptions	Types of Schools Eligible for Funding			Amount of Funding
		Low- Performing	At- Risk	Not At-Risk	
Teacher and Leader Pathways (Federal)	The Teacher and Leader Pathways is a new program with a focus on student outcomes that would	Х	Х		TBD
http://www2.ed.gov/about/overview/budget/budget11/summary/edlite-section3a.html#eit	support the creation or expansion of high-quality pathways, including university- and LEA-based				
2011 US DOE Appropriation: \$405,000,000	routes, as well as alternative routes, into the teaching profession, and the recruitment, preparation, and				
Number of New Awards Anticipated: TBD	retention of effective principals and school leadership teams who are able to turn around low-performing				
Range of Award: TBD	schools. The request would almost triple funding for the antecedent programs in order to increase the number of effective teachers serving in high-need and low-performing schools and high-need fields and subjects.				