



**RHODE
ISLAND**

Regulations Required By RIGL §16-7.1-5.1

**Council on Elementary and Secondary Education –
September 19, 2023**

Legislative Requirement to Promulgate Regulations

RIGL § 16-7.1-5.1(d)

Requires the Council to promulgate statewide regulations providing for when a district under RIDE's control exits turnaround status and returns to local control.

- Legislative requirement enacted in 2022
- Statutory language comparable to similar language from MA



Guiding Principles for Developing Regulations



State-level regulations, applicable to the Council's role for any district under the Crowley Act



Leveraged Massachusetts' existing regulations as a model given similarities in statutes



After statewide regulations are promulgated, these regulations will then be implemented for PPSD in Spring 2024



Engaged local and national experts in school governance to help inform regulation development



Promulgation & Implementation Timeline

State-Level (Regulation Development & Promulgation)

Providence-Specific (Regulation Implementation)



Oct. 2023

RI Office of Regulatory Reform reviews regulations and approves RIDE to initiate public comment



Early Winter 2024

RIDE reviews and updates regulations based on public comment
Council reviews and approves final regulations



Summer 2024

Commissioner issues report and recommendation regarding PPSP's continued turnaround status to the Council for review and approval

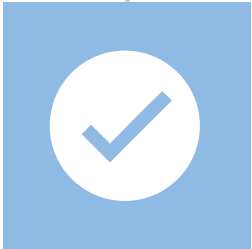
Sept.-Oct 2023

Council reviews and approves the draft regulations for public comment



Nov.-Dec. 2023

Statewide public comment process on the regulations



Spring 2024

Based on promulgated regulations, RIDE conducts a review focused on the continued intervention in PPSP



Expert Feedback to Inform Regulations

Engaged Experts:

- Current MA DESE Leadership
 - Three districts currently under intervention
- Dr. Martin West
 - Harvard University, GSE Academic Dean
 - Current MA Education Board Member
- Paul Reville
 - Former MA Secretary of Education and MA Education Board Chair
 - Harvard University, Professor
 - Education Redesign Lab, Director
- Dr. Kenneth Wong
 - Brown University, Chair of Education Policy
- AJ Crabill
 - Council of Great City Schools, Dir. Governance
 - Former Texas Deputy Commissioner of Ed. & KC School Board Chair

Key Takeaways:



1) MA's comparable regulations are a good starting point to build RI's regulations off of



2) District turnaround efforts take time to realize and sustain progress



3) Review both the LEA's progress AND local governance readiness to sustain that progress



4) Identify current challenges and the tools needed to address them as part of the review process



Key Regulation Components



Recommendation Considerations

Analysis of key considerations that inform the Commissioner's recommendation



Commissioner's Recommendation

Recommendation to either extend an intervention or return the LEA to local control



Potential Transitional Period

RIGL 16-7.1-5.1 (similar to MA) allows a return to local control to have a "transitional period"

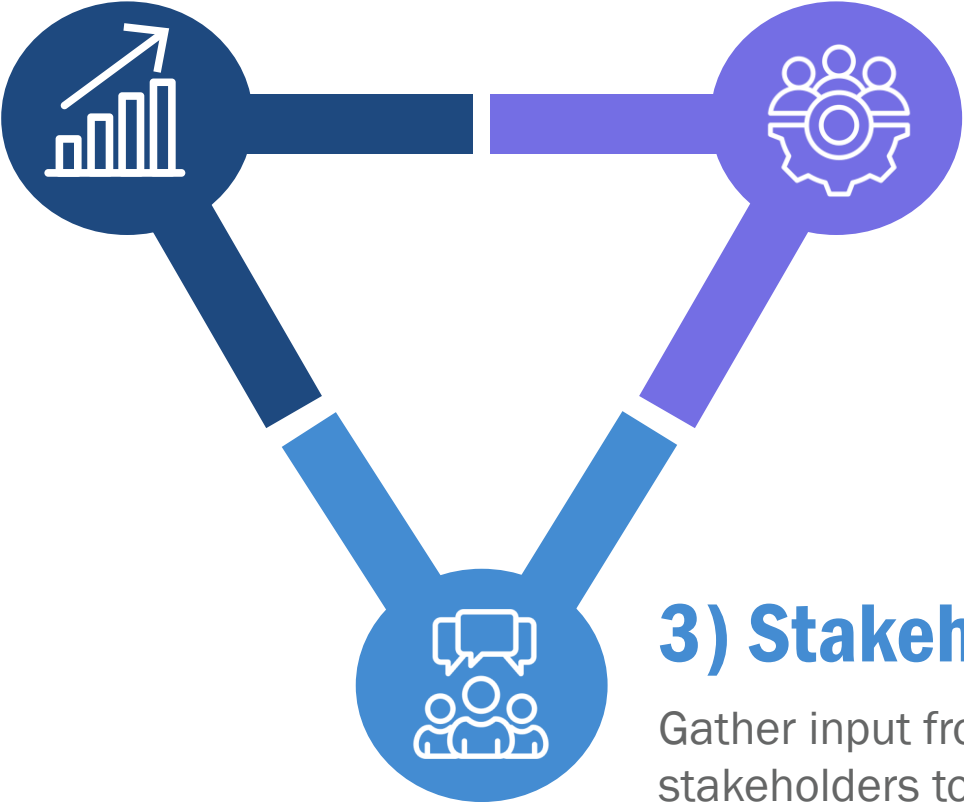


Recommendation Considerations

Prior to the end of any order under the Crowley Act, the Commissioner must prepare a report and recommendation to the Council regarding the future of an LEA's turnaround status. The report shall include an analysis of:

1) LEA Progress

If the LEA has made sufficient progress based on the pre-defined academic and other progress measures within the turnaround plan



2) Local Governance Readiness

Determine governance capacity and readiness at the LEA, school committee, and municipal levels to sustain the progress made under an intervention when an LEA returns to local control

3) Stakeholder Input

Gather input from a variety of community and other stakeholders to help inform the Commissioner's recommendation

Regulation Statewide Public Comment Process



RIDE will conduct a statewide, transparent public comment process for review on proposed regulatory language consistent with state regulatory requirements

- Anticipated November-December 2023, 30 days
- Public hearings in each Rhode Island county
 - Similar to the Secondary Regulations
- Already working with ORR to ensure process alignment
- RIDE will synthesize key takeaways from public comment and review with the Council in January 2024



Questions?

200-RICR-20-05-6

TITLE 200 – BOARD OF EDUCATION

CHAPTER 20 – COUNCIL ON SECONDARY AND ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

SUBCHAPTER 05 – GENERAL AND SCHOOL OPERATIONS

PART 6 – Regulations Governing the Intervention and Support for Failing Schools

20-10-6.1. Authority

This Part is promulgated pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-7.1-5.1.

20-10-6.2. Purpose

The purpose of this Part is to provide criteria and a procedure for determining the end of turnaround status for Local Education Agencies (LEAs) subject to intervention and support pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-7.1-5, and to return control over the operation of such LEAs from the Council on Elementary and Secondary Education (Council) back to the local school board or committee.

20-10-6.3. Definitions

- (A) As used in this Part, the following word and terms have the following meaning unless the context indicates another or different meaning or intent:
- (1) “Commissioner” means the commissioner of elementary and secondary education, or her or his designee.
 - (2) “Council” means the council on elementary and secondary education.
 - (3) “Crowley Act” means R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-7.1-5 and § 16-7.1-5.1 regarding intervention and support for failing schools.
 - (4) “Local education agency” or “LEA” means a public board of education/school committee or other public authority legally constituted within the State for either administrative control or direction of one or more Rhode Island public elementary schools or secondary schools.
 - (5) “Order” means any order of control and reconstitution issued by the Commissioner that sets forth the terms and conditions of authorization for the Commissioner to assume control over a LEA and its schools, and if necessary, reconstitute the schools of the LEA.
 - (6) “RIDE” means the Rhode Island Department of Education.

- (7) "Turnaround Plan" means the plan to improve academic and nonacademic progress measures for LEAs designated as being in Turnaround Status under the Crowley Act.
- (8) "Turnaround Status" refers to the status of an LEA designated as being under the control of RIDE, pursuant to the Crowley act.

20-10-6.4. Recommendation and Report by the Commissioner

- (A) For any LEA subject to intervention and support pursuant to the Crowley Act, R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-7.1-5, the Commissioner (Commissioner) of the Rhode Island Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (RIDE) shall define within the LEA's turnaround plan the academic and other progress measures that the LEA must meet to exit turnaround status.
 - (1) Such progress measures shall, at a minimum:
 - (a) Be customized to the particular reasons for which the LEA was first entered into turnaround status under the Crowley Act;
 - (b) Be informed by input from community and other stakeholder engagement that helped inform the creation of the turnaround plan;
 - (c) Include academic measures that align to relevant components of the local education agency accountability system, as identified in R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-97.1-1; and,
 - (d) Include any additional progress measures identified for specific LEAs pursuant to R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-7.1-5.1.
 - (2) Other non-academic progress measures may include the successful completion of implementation milestones that address root causes that contributed to the LEA's entering of turnaround status.
- (B) Prior to the end of any order under the Crowley Act, and following input from a variety of community and other stakeholders, the Commissioner shall prepare a report and recommendation to the Council regarding the future of the LEA's turnaround status.
- (C) The report accompanying the recommendation of the Commissioner to the Council shall include, but not be limited to, an analysis of the following:
 - (1) If the LEA has:

- (a) met the academic and other progress measures identified within its turnaround plan;
 - (b) the capacity and readiness to continue to make progress on the academic and other progress measures, as identified within the LEAs turnaround plan, without the intervention and support provided pursuant to the Crowley Act.
- (2) If the LEA's local school committee or board has the capacity and readiness to:
 - (a) support the LEA's continued progress on academic and other progress measures, as identified within the LEA's turnaround plan, without the intervention and support provided pursuant to the Crowley Act;
 - (b) provide said support consistent with responsibilities outlined in R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-2-9, as well as other site-based management and governance best practices; and,
- (3) If the legally responsible municipal entity has the capacity and readiness to:
 - (a) support the LEA's school committee or board to ensure the LEA's continued progress on academic and other progress measures, as identified within the LEA's turnaround plan, without the intervention and support provided pursuant to the Crowley Act; and,
 - (b) demonstrate said support through the contribution of sufficient local funding to the local school committee or board necessary to sustain and continue the LEA's progress, including compliance with statutory maintenance of effort requirements as identified in the Crowley Act.
- (D) Informed by the above analysis, the Commissioner's report shall include a recommendation regarding the future of the LEA's turnaround status. The Commissioner's recommendation shall align to one of the following three options:
 - (1) renew the existing turnaround plan, with potential amendments informed by the above analysis;
 - (2) create a new turnaround plan; or,
 - (3) exit the LEA from turnaround status and return control over the LEA to the LEA's respective local school committee or board.

- (E) If the Commissioner recommends a continuation of the LEA's turnaround status, the report to the Council shall also include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) the time duration for the renewed or new turnaround plan; and,
 - (2) an analysis as to whether any additional supports, prerogatives, and/or resources are needed, from either the state and/or local municipality, that could help make the turnaround plan more effective.

- (F) If the Commissioner recommends that the LEA be exited from turnaround status and returned to the control of the local school committee or board, the report to the Council shall also include:
 - (1) the date for which the LEA shall officially exit turnaround status and be returned to the control of the local school committee or board, no later than the end of the term of the LEA's relevant order under the Crowley Act; and,
 - (2) any recommendations by the Commissioner if the LEA's return to the control of the local school committee or board should be made subject to a transitional period pursuant to 20-10-6.5, below.

20-10-6.5. Transitional Periods

- (A) Unless otherwise specified below and approved by the Council, upon a LEA's official exit from turnaround status and return to the control of the local school committee or board, the provisions of the Crowley act shall no longer apply to the LEA.

- (B) The LEA may choose to continue to use the turnaround plan in order to continue to improve students' academic performance, renewing or revising it as appropriate, provided that any feature of the turnaround plan that was adopted pursuant to the Crowley Act, in contravention of any general or specific law to the contrary, shall be discontinued unless the Council approves, informed by the Commissioner's recommendation and prior to the LEA's exit from turnaround status, that such feature of the turnaround plan would contribute to the continued improvement of the LEA and should continue for a transitional period after the LEA exits from turnaround status.

- (C) For any such feature of the turnaround plan to be continued during a transitional period, the Commissioner shall recommend:
 - (1) the progress measures that the LEA must meet for each continuing feature of the plan to be discontinued;

- (2) the progressive levels of control retained by RIDE over the LEA's budget, program, and/or personnel, as well as any reconstitution responsibility, necessary to carry out such retained continued feature of the turnaround plan during the transitional period; and,
 - (3) if the continued feature of the turnaround plan is applicable to the entire LEA or a subset of schools within the LEA.
- (D) For each continued feature of the turnaround plan during the transitional period, upon determination by the Commissioner that the LEA has met the identified progress measures necessary for such continued feature to be discontinued:
- (1) such feature shall be discontinued; and,
 - (2) any progressive levels of control or reconstitution responsibility retained by RIDE during the transitional period to enact the continued feature shall cease, as it pertains to that specific continued feature.
- (E) Two years (2) after the LEA exits from turnaround status, or after the extension of any subsequent transitional period, if any of the continuing features of the turnaround plan has yet to be discontinued during the transitional period, the Commissioner shall:
- (1) conduct a review of the LEA to determine whether such continuing feature or features should remain in place or be discontinued; and,
 - (2) make a recommendation to the Council regarding whether such continuing feature or features should remain in place during an extended transitional period or be discontinued.
- (F) If, during or at the conclusion of a transitional period, the Commissioner concludes that the return of control over the operation of the LEA to the local school committee or board would not be in the best interests of the students in the LEA, the Commissioner shall submit a report to the Council in support of the resumption of state control for some additional, legally-permissible period, said report to be substantially in the form of the report to the Council referenced in 20-10-6.4, above.

20-10-6.6. Council Approval

The recommendations by the Commissioner described in 20-10-6.4 and 20-10-6.5, above, shall be of no force and effect unless and until approved by a majority vote of the Council, which shall act upon any such recommendation promptly. In the event that an order expires and/or a transitional period ends after a recommendation is made to the Council, but prior to the Council's action upon said recommendation, said period of

control or transition shall continue in effect until such time as the Council acts upon said recommendation.

DRAFT