

**2021-2022 Addendum Template for the Consolidated
State Plan due to COVID-19**
under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of
1965

Idaho



**U.S. Department of Education
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Addendum to the ESEA Consolidated State Plan

Introduction

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA) requires each State to develop and implement a single, statewide accountability system to support all public elementary school and secondary school students in meeting the challenging State academic standards. These systems are an important tool in achieving the goal of improving outcomes for students and eliminating opportunity gaps in the State, local educational agencies (LEAs), and schools.

Due to the extraordinary circumstances created by the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the U.S. Department of Education (Department) invited State educational agencies (SEAs) to apply for a waiver from the accountability requirements of the ESEA for the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years and the assessment requirements for the 2019-2020 school year. As a result, many SEAs have not implemented all aspects of their statewide accountability systems or identified schools for support and improvement since fall 2019. Upon receiving an accountability waiver for the 2020-2021 school year, each SEA agreed that it would resume identifying schools for comprehensive, targeted, and additional targeted support and improvement using data from the 2021-2022 school year in the fall of 2022 to ensure school identification resumes as quickly as possible.

The purpose of this document is to provide SEAs a streamlined process to modify approved ESEA consolidated State plans for the 2021-2022 school year as they implement accountability and school identification requirements under section 1111 of the ESEA in order to make accountability determinations and identify schools in fall 2022.

The Department has also issued a “Frequently Asked Questions: Impact of COVID-19 on 2021-2022 Accountability Systems Required under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA)” document that includes information on the general amendment process, accountability systems, school identification and exit, school support and improvement, and report card requirements. The document is available at <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/essa-consolidated-state-plans/>.

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

Submitting Amendments to ESEA Consolidated State Plans

COVID-19 State Plan Addendum Process

To amend its ESEA consolidated State plan for the 2021-2022 school year *only* (i.e., amendments that will impact only accountability determinations based on data from the 2021-2022 school year and school identifications in fall 2022), an SEA may use this “2021-2022 Template for Addendum to the ESEA Consolidated State Plan due to the COVID-19 National Emergency” (COVID-19 State Plan Addendum).

In addition to requests limited to the 2021-2022 school year, an SEA may use the COVID-19 State Plan Addendum process to request to:

1. Shift timelines forward by one or two years for measurements of interim progress and long-term goals, and
2. Modify the exit criteria for schools identified in fall 2022, including the number of years such schools have to meet exit criteria in order to exit status.

If an SEA requests the two changes described above through the COVID-19 State Plan Addendum and the changes are approved, the SEA must submit an updated ESEA consolidated State plan that incorporates those changes at a later date. All other amendments submitted through the COVID-19 State Plan Addendum template and process (i.e., amendments that are limited to the 2021-2022 school year) do not require submission of an updated ESEA consolidated State plan.

If an SEA submits an amendment to its ESEA consolidated State plan using the streamlined COVID-19 State Plan Addendum template and process, it must submit the following:

1. The COVID-19 State Plan Addendum that reflects all proposed amendments;
2. The signature of the chief State school officer or authorized representative; and
3. A description of how the SEA provided the public a reasonable opportunity to comment on the requested amendments to the ESEA consolidated State plan with a summary of changes made based on the public comments received. The Department recommends that the SEA seek public input through consultation that is broad and with stakeholders that represent the diversity of the community within the State (e.g., meeting with local superintendents and sharing through regular correspondence with LEAs, conducting targeted stakeholder outreach, holding focus groups, prominently listing the proposed amendments on the SEA's website, and providing a user-friendly, accessible means for the public to submit comments). (See question A-6)

Prior to submitting an amendment to the Department, including an amendment submitted through the COVID-19 State Plan Addendum template and process, an SEA must consult with the Governor, afford a reasonable opportunity for public comment, and consider such comments consistent with the consolidated assurances the State submitted in June 2017 under ESEA section 8304.

Regular ESEA Consolidated State Plan Process

An SEA may request amendments to its ESEA consolidated State plan that will continue beyond the 2021-2022 school year or that the State intends to implement starting with the 2022-2023 school year using the regular State plan amendment process described in the Department's October 24, 2019, Dear Colleague Letter available at <https://oese.ed.gov/files/2020/02/cso-letter.pdf>.

Timeline

An amendment may be submitted at any time. The Department encourages SEAs to submit amendment requests, either using the regular State plan amendment process or the COVID-19 State Plan Addendum process, by **March 7, 2022** in order for the Department to determine whether the requested amendments comply with all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements in time for an SEA to implement amendments to its accountability system for determinations in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year (e.g., identification of schools for comprehensive, targeted, or additional targeted support and improvement for the 2022-2023 school year).

Transparency

The Department will post the approved addendum on our website, along with the current approved consolidated State plan, at <https://oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/school-support-and-accountability/essa-consolidated-state-plans/>.

Cover Page

Authorized SEA Representative (Printed Name) Kurt Liebich	
Signature of Authorized SEA Representative (b) (6)	Date: May 6, 2022
Authorized SEA Representative (Printed Name) Sherri A. Ybarra	
Signature of Authorized SEA Representative <i>Sherri A. Ybarra</i>	Date: May 6, 2022

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

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

- a. Establishment of Long-Term Goals. (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(A)) (corresponds with A.4.iii in the revised State plan template) Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its long-term goal(s) and measurement(s) of interim progress by shifting the timeline forward by one or two years for:

1. Academic Achievement. If a State is proposing to shift the timeline forward by one or two years, check the appropriate box.

- One Year
 Two Years

2. Graduation Rate. If a State is proposing to shift the timeline forward by one or two years, check the appropriate box.

- One Year
 Two Years

3. Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency (ELP). If a State is proposing to shift the timeline forward by one or two years, check the appropriate box.

- One Year
 Two Years

- b. Indicators. (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(B)) (corresponds with A.4.iv in the revised State plan template) Due to COVID-19, the State is revising one or more of its indicators for the 2021-2022 school year to be used in accountability determinations in fall 2022.

1. Academic Achievement Indicator. Describe the Academic Achievement indicator for the 2021-2022 school year.

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

2. Indicator for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools that are Not High Schools (Other Academic Indicator). Describe the Other Academic indicator for the 2021-2022 school year.

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

3. Graduation Rate. Describe the Graduation Rate indicator for the 2021-2022 school year.

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

4. Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency (ELP) Indicator. Describe the Progress in Achieving ELP indicator for the 2021-2022 school year.

Progress in Achieving English Language Proficiency indicator identifies whether each English learner has made sufficient progress to meet the target based on his or her starting English proficiency level and years in the program. Specifically, Idaho calculates the percentage of English learners who meet or exceed the annual growth target at the end of the 2021-22 school year.

Initial ACCESS Proficiency Level Composite (2017 or later)	Calculated Growth Year 1*	Calculated Growth Year 2*	Calculated Growth Year 3*	Calculated Growth Year 4*	Calculated Growth Year 5*
6.0 Reaching	**	**	**	**	**
5.0 – 5.9 Bridging	**	**	**	**	**
4.0 – 4.9 Expanding	4.0+	4.2+	**	**	**
3.0 – 3.9 Developing	3.0+	3.6+	4.2+	**	**
2.0 – 2.9 Emerging	2.5+	3.0+	3.6+	4.2+	**
1.0 – 1.9 Entering	1.5+	2.0+	3.0+	3.6+	4.2+

* Only years in which the student was continuously enrolled in Idaho schools count for the year counter in the first row of this table.

** English learners must meet proficiency (Idaho LIEP exit criteria) to be considered as making the expected progress.

5. School Quality or Student Success Indicator(s). Describe each School Quality or Student Success indicator that is proposed to be added or modified for the 2021-2022 school year.

*Due to data collection issues, Idaho suspends the calculation and reporting of additional school quality and student success indicators **not used in school identification**, except for students enrolled in advanced mathematics courses.*

- c. Annual Meaningful Differentiation. (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(C)) (corresponds with A.4.v in the revised State plan template) Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its system of annual meaningful differentiation in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year:

1. State’s System of Annual Meaningful Differentiation. Describe the State’s system of annual meaningful differentiation of all public schools in the State for accountability determinations in the fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year.

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

2. Weighting of Indicators. Describe the weighting of each indicator in the State’s system of annual meaningful differentiation in fall 2022 based on data from 2021-2022 school year.

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

3. **Different Methodology.** If the State is using a different methodology or methodologies for annual meaningful differentiation for schools for which an accountability determination otherwise cannot be made (e.g., P-2 schools), describe the methodology or methodologies in fall 2022 based on data from 2021-2022 school year.

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

- d. **Identification of Schools.** (ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)) (corresponds with A.4.vi in the revised State plan template) Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its timeline or methodologies for school identification:

1. **Timeline.** Each SEA must identify schools for CSI, ATSI, and targeted support and improvement (TSI) consistent with the assurance in its waiver of accountability requirements for the 2020-2021 school year (i.e., each SEA that received a waiver for the 2020-2021 school year assured it would identify schools in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year).

- i. After identifying schools in fall 2022 using its approved school identification methodologies as outlined in its approved ESEA consolidated State plan, the State is requesting a one-time change in frequency to identify schools in fall 2023 (based on data from the 2022-2023 school year). *If a State is proposing a one-time change in frequency to identify a category of schools in fall 2023, check the appropriate box.*

- Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Low Performing
 Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Low Graduation Rate
 Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Not Exiting Additional Targeted Support and Improvement Status
 Targeted Support and Improvement Schools: Additional Targeted Support and Improvement (ATSI)

** Targeted support and improvement: Consistently underperforming subgroups (TSI) schools must be identified annually. Therefore, a State must identify TSI schools in both fall 2022 and fall 2023.*

2. **Methodologies.** The State is revising its methodologies for identifying schools in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year for the following types of school identification:

- A. **Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Low Performing.** Describe the State's methodology for identifying not less than the lowest-performing five percent of all schools receiving Title I, Part A funds in the State for comprehensive support and improvement in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year.

The overall methodology of identifying all schools with a composite score in the bottom five percent of all composite scores as Comprehensive Support and Improvement Underperforming schools will remain the same. The composite score uses the data from

three most recent years (2020, 2021, 2022), unless valid and reliable data are not available for all schools. For indicators for which three years of statewide data is not available, the state will combine performance for the number of years that are available.

- B. Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Low Graduation Rate. Describe the State’s methodology for identifying all public high schools in the State failing to graduate one-third or more of their students for comprehensive support and improvement in fall 2022.

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

- C. Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools: Not Exiting Additional Targeted Support and Improvement Status. Describe the methodology by which the State identifies public schools in the State receiving Title I, Part A funds that have received additional targeted support under ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C) (based on identification as a school in which any subgroup of students, on its own, would lead to identification under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(I) using the State’s methodology under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)) and that have not satisfied the statewide exit criteria for such schools within a State-determined number of years for school identifications in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year.

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

- D. Targeted Support and Improvement Schools: Consistently Underperforming Subgroup(s). Describe the State’s methodology for annually identifying any school with one or more “consistently underperforming” subgroups of students, based on all indicators in the statewide system of annual meaningful differentiation, including if the State is revising the definition the State uses to determine consistent underperformance for school identifications in fall 2022 based on data from at least the 2021-2022 school year.

Currently, Idaho identifies Targeted Support and Improvement (TSI) schools as any school with a gap on any indicator for any student group comparison of 35 points or more. At the time that this criterion was established, it was not possible to inform decisions with data.

Idaho would like to change the methodology to the following: A TSI school is 1) any school with a student group composite below the bottom five (5) percent of state composite for all students and 2) is in the bottom five (5) percent of student group composites.

Additionally, the composite score uses the data from three most recent years (2020, 2021, 2022) unless valid and reliable data are not available for all schools. For indicators for which three years of statewide data is not available, the state will combine performance for the number of years that are available.

- E. Targeted Support and Improvement Schools: Additional Targeted Support and Improvement. Describe the State’s methodology for identifying schools in which any

subgroup of students, on its own, would lead to identification under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D)(i)(I) using the State’s methodology under ESEA section 1111(c)(4)(D) (i.e., schools with subgroups performing as poorly as low-performing schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement) for school identifications in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year.

The overall methodology of identifying all schools with a composite score in the bottom five (5) percent of all composite scores as Additional Targeted Support and Improvement schools will remain the same. However, Idaho proposes to identify ATSI schools from the pool of Targeted Support and Improvement schools instead of identifying them from the overall pool of school/student group composite scores.

If approved, the composite score uses the data from three most recent years (2020, 2021, 2022) unless valid and reliable data are not available for all schools. For indicators for which three years of statewide data is not available, the state will combine performance for the number of years that are available.

e. Continued Support for School and LEA Improvement (ESEA section 1111(d)(3)(A)) (corresponds with A.4.viii in the revised State plan template)

1. Exit Criteria for Comprehensive Support and Improvement Schools. Due to COVID-19, the State is revising its statewide exit criteria for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement using one or more of the options below.

A. Timeline

- i. The State does not count the 2019-2020 school year toward the number of years (not to exceed four years) in which a school must meet the criteria in order to exit CSI status before it must take more rigorous State-determined action.
- ii. The State does not count the 2020-2021 school year toward the number of years (not to exceed four years) in which a school must meet the criteria in order to exit before it must take more rigorous State-determined action.

B. Criteria

- i. The State is revising the statewide exit criteria for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement that would be eligible to exit status in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year.

Current exit requirements

To exit comprehensive support and improvement status, a school must 1) no longer have an overall composite that is in the bottom five percent of all schools, and 2) have proficiency levels in the 20th percentile or above in both math and English language arts ISAT.

Proposed exit requirements

Original exit requirements were determined when there was not an ability to inform the decision with data. Now that the system is in place and data can be examined alongside available resources to support schools, the proposed change will likely increase the

number of schools that will exit this status. To exit comprehensive support and improvement status, a school must 1) no longer have an overall composite that is in the bottom five percent of all schools, and 2) have proficiency levels in the 10th percentile or above in both math and English language arts ISAT. A school may not exit if student outcomes (e.g. proficiency rates) have not improved from the point of identification.

The composite score uses the data from three most recent years unless valid and reliable data are not available for all schools. For indicators for which three years of statewide data is not available, the state will combine performance for the number of years that are available.

For identification, Idaho does not plan to use the 2021 Academic Achievement Indicator whose adjustment based on a participation rate below 95 percent was waived by USED at that time. However, to credit the performance of schools that have been in the comprehensive support and improvement status, Idaho plans to use 2021 Academic Achievement Indicator, as adjusted based on a participation rate below 95 percent, for the exit composite score calculation.

- ii. The State is revising the statewide exit criteria for schools identified for comprehensive support and improvement in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year.

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

- iii. The State is revising the State-determined number of years a school identified for comprehensive support and improvement in fall 2022 has to meet the statewide exit criteria in order to exit status, which may not exceed four years, before it must take a State-determined more rigorous action.

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

- 2. Exit Criteria for Schools Receiving Additional Targeted Support. Due to COVID-19, the State is revising the statewide exit criteria for schools receiving additional targeted support under ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C) using one or more of the options below:

A. Timeline

- i. The State does not count the 2019-2020 school year toward the number of years in which a school must meet the criteria in order to exit before, for a school receiving Title I, Part A funds, it becomes a CSI school.
- ii. The State does not count the 2020-2021 school year toward the number of years in which a school must meet the criteria in order to exit before, for a school receiving Title I, Part A funds, it becomes a CSI school.

B. Criteria

- i. The State is revising the statewide exit criteria for schools receiving additional targeted support under ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C) that would be eligible to exit status in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year.

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

- ii. The State is revising the statewide exit criteria for schools identified for additional targeted support and improvement under ESEA section 1111(d)(2)(C) in fall 2022 based on data from the 2021-2022 school year.

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

- iii. The State is revising the State-determined number of years a school identified for additional targeted support and improvement in fall 2022 has to meet the statewide exit criteria in order to exit status before, for a school receiving Title I, Part A funds, it becomes a CSI school.

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

Appendix A: Table submitted by ISDE on June 25, 2022 to clarify the proposed years of data for use in identification and exit in fall 2022. Table added to the approved Addendum as context by the U.S. Department of Education.

CSI Summer/Fall 2022 One Year ESEA Addendum

	Identification	Reasoning	Exit	Reasoning
Proficiency	2022	<p>Proposing to use the data from most recent three years in order to capture schools most affected by COVID-19 disruptions. No 2020 data available.</p> <p>Proposing not to use 2021 proficiency rate due to the following reasons: 1) Proficiency rate must be adjusted based on participation rate below 95 percent; and 2) USED reports that "most states" are using 2022 summative data <u>only</u> for identification in the fall.</p>	2021, 2022	<p>Proposing to use the data from most recent three years in order to capture schools most affected by COVID-19 disruptions. No 2020 data available.</p> <p>Proposing to use 2021 proficiency rate for exit purposes, because preliminary data indicate that some of the current CSI schools made progress in 2021 and are closing the achievement gap compared to non-CSI schools.; 2) 2019 represents the first year of identification and does not reflect the full results of improvement support efforts.</p>
Growth	2019-2021 and 2021-2022	<p>Proposing to use the data from most recent three years in order to capture schools most affected by COVID-19 disruptions. No 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 growth available, as 2020 ISAT scores are not available.</p> <p>Proposing to calculate growth from 2019 to 2021 and from 2021 to 2022. Growth is based on scale scores which would NOT need to be adjusted based on participation rate below 95 percent, so 2021 data may be used.</p>	2019-2021 and 2021-2022	
Survey	2021, 2022	<p>Proposing to use the data from most recent three years in order to capture schools most affected by COVID-19 disruptions. No 2020 data available.</p>	2021, 2022	
Grad	2020, 2021	<p>Proposing to use the data from most recent three years in order to capture schools most affected by COVID-19 disruptions. No 2022 data available in time for identification.</p>	2020, 2021	
ELPA	2020, 2021, 2022	<p>Proposing to use the data from most recent three years in order to capture schools most affected by COVID-19 disruptions.</p>	2020, 2021, 2022	

C&CR

2020, 2021, 2022

Proposing to use the data from most recent three years in order to capture schools most affected by COVID-19 disruptions.

2020, 2021, 2022



* There was not an ISAT test in 2020.