With the legislative session in full swing, I have many opportunities to share the work of the Iowa Department of Education, which centers on five critical functions:

- Partnering with stakeholders to effectively implement federal and state education policy.
- Providing and interpreting information and data to support transparency, accountability and continuous improvement.
- Communicating a compelling and consistent vision for educational excellence in Iowa.
- Convening critical conversations.
- Piloting and scaling promising practices.

As I’ve said previously in this column, when the Department does these core functions well, educators at the local level are better positioned to deliver on the mission and vision of their schools.

This month, I’ll focus on the Department’s work to communicate a compelling and consistent vision for educational excellence in Iowa.

I’ve had the privilege of visiting dozens of school districts. Members of each school community...
About the science standards, teacher certification
The State Board of Education adopted grade-specific science standards for grades K-8 and grade band science standards for 9-12. These standards provide a clear and rigorous set of performance expectations for all Iowa K-12 students. The science standards implementation plan can be found at iowacore.gov.

As districts begin the implementation process, two questions regarding teacher certification have arisen:

1) How do the grade-specific, integrated sixth, seventh and eighth grade standards impact teacher certification requirements? This has no impact on teacher certification. If a teacher is certified K-8, 5-8, or 5-12 in any science content area, then he/she is certified to teach all sciences at the middle school level.

2) How does having 9-12 content standards in earth science, life science, physical science and engineering/technology impact teacher certification? For high school, certification is dependent on the name and content of the course. Districts may choose to create specific courses in each of the content areas or they may choose to integrate two or more content area standards within courses. If districts create specific courses, endorsements must match the title/content of the course. If districts integrate content within courses, it is the district’s responsibility to ensure the amount of integrated content does not substantially change the content of the course.

For more information, contact Joanne Tubbs at joanne.tubbs@iowa.gov or Kris Kilibarda kris.kilibarda@iowa.gov.

Iowa team to draft new social studies standards
Members of a state team will rewrite Iowa’s social studies standards for public review and possible adoption statewide. The team’s work will began Jan. 21.

Iowa has set statewide standards for mathematics, English-language arts, science and 21st century skills that will be revisited over time. The state’s social studies standards have more room for growth and improvement.

For example, about a third of Iowa middle school and high school teachers who responded to a recent survey said they were dissatisfied with Iowa’s social studies standards, which were adopted in 2008. In written comments, 17 percent of the surveyed teachers said Iowa needs clearer, more specific social studies standards.

Academic standards outline a set of expectations, not a curriculum, so decisions about how to help students reach statewide standards remain with teachers and school administrators. Read more.
Four Iowa schools honored for breaking education barriers

Four Iowa schools were honored by the State Board of Education, as well as Gov. Branstad and Lt. Gov. Reynolds, for their work to raise achievement among groups of students who traditionally face challenges in the classroom.

The Breaking Barriers to Teaching and Learning Award was created by the State Board of Education. Each year, the award recognizes successful efforts to eliminate achievement gaps.

This year’s award-winners were recognized for having the highest proficiency rates statewide in math and reading among a specific subgroup of students, such as students whose first language is not English and students from low-income backgrounds. State assessment results from the last three years were examined to confirm a positive trend for each school.

This year’s winners are:

**Washington High School, Cedar Rapids Community School District.** Washington High School is honored for its work with African American students. A full 74 percent of the African American students there are proficient in math and reading, compared to a statewide average of 54 percent.

**Riverdale Heights Elementary School, Pleasant Valley Community School District.** Riverdale Heights Elementary is recognized for the second year in a row for its work with Latino students. The school’s Latino students are, on average, 93 percent proficient in reading and math. That compares to a statewide average of 66 percent.

**Denison Elementary School, Denison Community School District.** Denison Elementary School is honored for its work with students whose first language is not English, or English Language Learners. Among the elementary school’s ELL students, 77 percent were proficient in reading and math, compared to 50 percent statewide.

**West Union Elementary School, North Fayette Valley Community School District.** West Union Elementary School is recognized for its work with students who come from low-income families. Fifty-two percent of the school’s student population qualifies for free and reduced-price lunches. Of those children, 93 percent are proficient in reading and math. The statewide average is 68 percent.

Interviews with school principals revealed a common thread between the honored schools: the use of evidence-based practices, a staff-wide commitment, high expectations and substantial teacher collaboration.

Reducing the achievement gap is one of the State Board of Education’s top priorities.
A change in special education compliance

The Iowa Department of Education and the directors of special education at the Area Education Agencies have recently added more tools to enhance the AEA’s obligations to meet their requirements to provide general supervision of special education within their areas.

This responsibility is imposed by statute Iowa Code section 273.5 (2013). This means that districts may begin to receive letters of noncompliance directly from the AEA at any time during a school year.

If you have questions or would like further information, contact Barbara Guy at barbara.guy@iowa.gov

School gets a head start in early literacy work

You would be hard-pressed to find more momentum in early literacy in the state than at Gilbert Elementary School in Gilbert.

Gilbert Elementary has stepped up its early literacy efforts over the past eight years. And the efforts are paying off: Only about 4 percent of the school’s third graders have been identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading. That’s compared to the statewide average of about 24 percent. Read what the school did.

Coming soon: A guide for early literacy intervention

Iowa teachers and schools soon will have a new guide to use in their work to help struggling readers get back on track.

The guide, portions of which were presented to participants attending a recent School Improvement Symposium in Des Moines, focuses on students in kindergarten through sixth grade whose needs go beyond universal instruction, or a general classroom approach, and have specific challenges that could impede their progress toward literacy goals.

The guide is designed to enable building-level teams “to effectively organize and implement literacy interventions while monitoring their effectiveness,” said symposium presenter Greg Feldmann, who is a consultant at the Iowa Department of Education.

Feldmann said the guide is intended to provide sound and consistent practices. It is being piloted now but will available to schools statewide in the coming months.

The guide includes a flow chart, which outlines common-sense steps to help teachers identify appropriate intervention, monitor the intervention and gauge student growth.

Feldmann said the guide could be ready for statewide training cadres as early as this spring.
proudly and prominently articulate the vision they pursue for their students.

For example, in Cedar Rapids, the vision is excellence for all. Urbandale’s vision is to be a district that brings learning to life for everyone. And in Jesup, the vision is high expectations, high achievement.

The vision of the Iowa Department of Education – all Iowa learners experience high levels of success and develop the capacity to continually grow as successful, healthy, and productive citizens in a global community – is a composite of the 336 visions of Iowa’s community school districts. While each school district articulates its vision in unique ways, all are reaching toward ambitious and positive outcomes for students.

The Department has several ways in which we highlight progress toward this vision. For example, for nearly 60 years, the Department has honored one of the thousands of dedicated, talented teachers who make a difference in Iowa classrooms every day, as the Iowa Teacher of the Year. Our teacher of the year brings the vision to life and helps move education forward in Iowa.

Our 2014 Teacher of the Year, Jane Schmidt of Maquoketa, has been a passionate voice of support for our state standards.

Our 2015 Teacher of the Year, Clemencia Spizzirri of Des Moines, is Iowa’s first Latino Teacher of the Year. Her message is about promoting understanding and cultural empathy in education for the purposes of embracing diversity and meeting the needs of all learners.

We announced our 2016 Teacher of the Year, Scott Slechta of Fairfield, in November. Scott has had a key role in the implementation of his district’s Teacher Leadership and Compensation plan.

In addition to showcasing the critical role of teachers in achieving the vision for educational excellence in Iowa, we also highlight the work of schools that are advancing the vision.

As you’ll read in this issue of School Leader Update, the Department recently helped honor four schools with the Breaking Barriers award for their work to raise achievement among groups of students who traditionally face challenges in the classroom. Each school shares in common a clearly articulated vision that is embraced by the entire staff.

Schools that receive the Breaking Barriers award demonstrate that all students can achieve at high levels. This focus on equity and excellence are central to Iowa’s vision for education.

Finally, I had the opportunity in January to participate in Celebrating Iowa’s Success, a statewide symposium designed to celebrate – and learn from – the success stories Iowa schools are experiencing with early literacy interventions. Ensuring all students read successfully is a critical part of achieving our vision.

This event was a vivid reminder of the hard work it takes to achieve our vision. This fall, more than 220,000 students participated in universal screening to ensure they receive the support they need to become successful readers. Symposium participants shared many great examples of highly successful early interventions – from Iowa Reading Corps to class-wide interventions when large numbers of students are behind – that help us move closer to our state’s vision.

I look forward to continuing to communicate a compelling and consistent vision for educational excellence in Iowa. Thank you for all you do to bring this vision to life each day in your school community.

Continued from page 1
Guidelines for open-enrollment transportation

The transportation reimbursement for the 2015-16 school year for open-enrolled families who qualify according to income guidelines is $487. Transportation assistance is only available to families who open enroll between contiguous districts. The cost of transportation reimbursement incurred by the resident district should be deducted from the tuition sent to the receiving district for a student who is open-enrolled. If the application for transportation assistance is filed after the beginning of the school year, the cost of providing the transportation should be pro-rated.

If a parent/guardian qualifies for school transportation assistance, the resident district has the authority to determine how the transportation assistance will be provided. The type of transportation assistance is not a parent/guardian choice. The resident district may meet its statutory obligation in one of three ways:

- The resident district may provide transportation for the pupil(s) to a stop on the bus line of the receiving district.
- The resident district may allow the receiving district to enter the resident district to pick up the pupil(s) if the receiving district requests this arrangement. If either the sending or receiving district does not approve the arrangement, the resident district is still obligated to provide transportation assistance.
- The resident district may provide a parent/guardian with a cash reimbursement $487 per child, per year for up to four children per family. The maximum number of children can include only one secondary child and up to three elementary children.

Income guidelines can be found in the Open Enrollment Handbook on the Iowa Department of Education website. For additional information, contact Eric Heitz at 515-281-4726 or eric.heitz@iowa.gov.

‘Transfer in Iowa’ web portal assists students with transfers

Iowa’s Regent universities and community colleges have joined to create a web portal dedicated to assisting students with the transfer process. The site serves as a one-stop resource for students planning their future. The url for the site is www.transferiniowa.org.

Each year, thousands of students transfer from Iowa community colleges to one of the state’s three public universities. Transferring from one college to the next can be a big step, but need not be complicated. The website contains resources helpful in educational planning as well as information for students to discuss with their counselor or advisor.

The number one question transfer students ask is: How will my credits transfer? Students can learn about how their community college courses transfer to each of the three state public universities by following the links on the website. The website contains resources explaining statewide articulation agreements and individual program-to-program articulation agreements by community college. These resources are useful for students planning to transfer as well as counselors and advisors. In addition to online resources, it's always a good idea for students to discuss their plans with both a community college and university counselor or adviser. Contact information for the office or person responsible for transfer and articulation at each postsecondary institution is available on the site.

School districts should communicate information about the articulation website to all elementary and secondary school students interested in or potentially interested in attending a community college or Regent university.
Students encouraged to enter Juneteenth essay contest

Iowa students in grade 9-11 are invited to celebrate 151 years of Juneteenth by entering an essay contest. Juneteenth is an international observance marking the end of slavery in the United States on June 19, 1865.

The purpose of the contest is to help young people appreciate scholarship, cultural diversity, and community relations, according to the Iowa Juneteenth Observance, which organized the contest.

This year’s essay theme is: “Should student government at your high school reflect the cultural composition of the student community?”

The deadline for entries is March 21. Winners will be honored with trophies and gift cards at the Iowa Juneteenth Observance Community Appreciation Banquet in Des Moines on June 18. Contest requirements and entry forms can be found here. For more information, contact Dwana Bradley at the Iowa Juneteenth Observance at dwanabradley77@gmail.com.

Scholarships for Native American, Alaska Native students

A fund totaling $35 million is earmarked for scholarships for Native American and Alaskan Native students who are pursuing post-secondary education and graduate education, as well as training.

Funding comes through the Cobell Education Scholarship Fund. The fund is administered by the American Indian Graduate Center. Scholarship recipients represent more than 80 Tribal Nations who will be attending more than 175 different academic institutions. More information can be found here.

Iowa students selected for U.S. Senate Youth Program

Two Iowa students were selected from across the state to participate in the 54th annual United States Senate Youth Program to be held March 5-12 in Washington, D.C. Timothy Foley of Clive and Beau Ragland of Marshalltown were selected to be members of the 104-student delegation participating in Washington Week.

Timothy, or T.J., Foley attends Valley High School and serves as the executive chair of the State of Iowa Youth Advisory Council and Junior Class Student Council representative. He is involved in numerous activities including Debate, Mock Trial, Model United Nations, Boy Scouts, National Honor Society and Silver Cord. T.J. shares Margaret Meade’s belief in the ability of a small group of thoughtful and committed citizens to change the world.

Beau Ragland is a senior at Marshalltown High School and is heavily involved in a number of leadership and academic activities. He serves as the president of the Bobcat Student Affairs Organization and is the chancellor of a history club. Throughout high school, he has participated in numerous other extracurricular activities, including student senate, Boy Scouts, National Honor Society, volunteering, Boys State, and varsity athletics. Beau is interested in studying economics and political science in college. Read more.
Early Childhood Preschool Programs

Preschool, kindergarten programming eligibility
As districts prepare for next year’s preschool and kindergarten programs, this serves as a reminder about eligibility for enrollment in the Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program and kindergarten programming.

In order to be eligible for kindergarten programming, a child must have reached the age of 5 by Sept. 15. It is not permissible for a child who does not meet this criterion to participate in any type of kindergarten programming. Only children who meet the age criterion will generate full funding for certified enrollment.

The purpose of the Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program is to create opportunities for 4-year-olds to access high-quality preschool programs. It is allowable to use Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program funds to support participation of children who have reached the age of 4 by Sept. 15 and only 4-year-olds will generate Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program funding as part of certified enrollment.

It is permissible to serve children younger and older in Statewide Voluntary Preschool Program classrooms if there is space available, but not at the exclusion of an eligible 4-year-old.
Nutrition and Health Services

9 of 10 low-income Iowa students without school-sponsored summer meal programs

An estimated 180,000 low-income Iowa children do not have access to summer meal programs. To stem the hunger, the Iowa Department of Education urges schools and communities to create programs designed to ensure no child goes hungry.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Summer Food Service Program is designed to provide nutritious breakfast, lunch, and supper meals or snacks to children during the summer.

Consider getting involved. An informational webinar will be held on Feb. 18 at 1:30 p.m. Join us to learn more about the program and what is involved. Whether you are planning to offer a summer enrichment program or not, as trusted community organizations, schools are well positioned to counter this summer hunger gap.

To register for the webinar, go to the Iowa Department of Education Calendar. For more information, contact Stephanie Dross at stephanie.dross@iowa.gov or 515-281-4760.

Webinars focus on school nutrition

The Bureau of Nutrition and Health Services has started a series of webinars titled "What's New in School Nutrition?" which are held at 2 p.m. on the fourth Monday of each month. The webinars enable us to review recent memos issued by the Bureau and provide a short informational segment. The webinar also provides an opportunity to ask questions of the Bureau.

The agenda for February includes a demonstration of the newest Paid Lunch Equity (PLE) Tool. Registration for the webinar can be found on the calendar of the Iowa Department of Education web site on the fourth Monday of each month. A day or two before the webinar, the link to participate will be emailed to registered participants.

If you have any questions, contact jan.steffen@iowa.gov.
It is that time again! The gavels have been dusted off and the second session of the 86th General Assembly has begun! The first day of session was Monday, Jan. 11, with both chambers gaveling in at the same time. In the House, the session started with the official change in leadership, with Representative Linda Upmeyer taking over as Speaker and Representative Chris Hagenow taking over as the House Majority Leader. Upmeyer is the first woman to serve as the Speaker of the Iowa House.

Governor Branstad delivered his Condition of the State address and said that he is proposing increasing K-12 spending by 2.45 percent which equates to $145 million and that he hopes that legislators will act quickly this session to approve state supplemental aid.

Early in this session, the House Education Committee approved SF 174 and SF 175 increasing the state supplemental aid and categorical aid by 4 percent, but reduced the rate from 4 to 2 percent. The two bills were debated on the House floor and passed 56-42, with one Republican voting with the Democrats against the 2 percent increase. The bills were debated on the Senate floor and they struck the 2 percent and returned the state supplemental and categorical rate back to 4 percent. Both bills will most likely end up in a conference committee.

Another topic receiving debate is the Governor’s call for extending the Secure an Advanced Vision for Education (SAVE) fund for 20 years, and using some of the additional money for water quality programs. The SAVE fund and the one-cent school sales tax will expire in 2029. There is much more to come on this topic!

The Iowa Department of Education introduced five bills, which have yet to be assigned to a subcommittee. We are confident they will be assigned soon.

Our bills are as follows:
Computer Science Advisory Council – This bill would require all high schools to offer a high-quality computer science course by the 2018-19 school year for grades 9-12 and adds a computer coding unit to the existing technical education component of seventh and eighth grade. It also establishes an advisory council to make recommendations on the specifics of the course. For further details, click here.

Career and Academic Planning, Schools – Since 2008, school districts have been required to work with eighth grade students to put in place a success plan for high school. The Secondary Career and Technical Education (CTE) Task Force was established as part of House File 604 and the legislation directed the task force to review and make recommendations on secondary CTE programs.

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The bill includes one of the task force recommendations which refocuses the planning to ensure that the success plan includes the student being both college and career ready. In addition, the bill requires schools to designate a team to implement the duties and responsibilities related to career and academic plans. For further details, click here.

Literacy Requirements in Teacher Preparation - This bill modifies the reading and literacy requirements for teacher preparation programs approved by the State Board. The bill requires preparation in reading theory, knowledge, strategies, and approaches as well as addresses all students, including those with disabilities, students at risk of academic failure, gifted and talented students, limited English proficient students, and students with dyslexia. For further details, click here.

On-Line Learning Options – This bill was created to expand options for school districts that do not have a licensed teacher to teach a specified offer and teach course. The bill allows a school the ability to receive a waiver from the offer and teach requirement so that students may take a course on-line from another school district. This is possible only under specific conditions specified in the legislation.

I have also included the 86th General Assembly Calendar which shows Feb. 11 as the end of the first funnel week and March 19 as the end of the second funnel week. During the first funnel week, bills have to be voted out of a House or Senate Committee by this date in order to stay alive and remain eligible for debate. This does not apply to Appropriations bills. By the second funnel deadline, bills have to be voted out of one chamber and out of committee in the opposite chamber or they are no longer eligible for debate. Once again, this does not include Appropriations bills.

As you can see there are many hot topics that need to be addressed this legislative session. The last session ended on June 5. This year some say the session will go long and others say it will end on time...regardless of the length, let's hope lots of great things happen.

Until next month…
Father-Daughter Dance and other rules to live by

It’s finally February – the month of hearts, valentines, and love. This month I am looking forward to the annual Father-Daughter Dance. Sophia has now attended this memorable event for the last two years and I cannot tell you how much I love seeing her all dressed up and escorted by her dad, whom she absolutely adores. She always tells everyone – proudly – that she looks just like her dad.

This is one of those occasions when she gets all of his attention for one night and she cherishes it more than any other event of the year. We were talking about the dance last week and she was so excited that she asked her dad if he would get her a flower, take her to dinner at a fancy restaurant, and let her have desert like last year. Of course he said yes and her eyes sparkled with delight over the thought. Sometimes Sophia will even let me give her a fancy hairdo for the occasion. As she gets older she will certainly know how she should be treated and Liam will also see how to treat beautiful young ladies. This is such an important thing for her to experience and I am grateful that they have this time together.

I, on the other hand, get to enjoy a night with Liam – mother and son – which is rare occasion to have just one of them. He can pick whatever he wants for dinner – which will be either pizza or Chick Filet. We can watch Star Wars, eat popcorn, and play with Legos, cars, dinosaurs and, of course, Pokémon. Who would have thought all of these toys from my childhood would still be all the rage for my kids now? I am really looking forward to one-on-one time with my son. I hope this month you can have some one-on-one time with your loved ones too. Happy February!

Now in this February edition of Legal Lessons I bring you New Administrative Rules, More on Stock Epinephrine for Schools, a Dear Colleague Letter Regarding Discrimination and Harassment Based on Race, Religion, or National Origin, and a Webinar on New Equity Guidance you don’t want to miss.

Several new administrative rules went into effect on Jan. 13. The new rules include new Chapter 14: Stock Epinephrine; and changes to Chapter 15: Online Learning rules, Chapter 25: Gap Tuition, and Chapter 98: Categorical Funding. There was a session delay on Chapter 12 – Assessments so this rule will not go into effect until the end of the legislative session unless legislation is passed impacting the rule. See the full text of the new rules below.

New Chapter 14 – Iowa School Health Services – Epinephrine
Chapter 15 – Use of Online Learning and telecommunications Instruction by Schools
Chapter 25 – Pathways for Academic Career and Employment Program: GAP Tuition Assistance
Chapter 98 – Financial Management of Categorical Funding

Continued on page 13
More on stock Epinephrine for schools

The 86th General Assembly, in Senate File 462, established that school districts and accredited nonpublic schools may stock an Epinephrine auto-injector supply and directed the Department of Education to adopt rules necessary for schools to voluntarily implement the Act. This new chapter includes rules for the implementation of Senate File 462. The Epinephrine administrative rules are final and can be viewed by following the link: Chapter 14 Iowa School Health Services.

School nurses may locate the reporting form and epinephrine training resources for unlicensed authorized personnel by following the link: Epinephrine Reporting Form and Training Resources.

Schools who have adopted a policy and would like resources to access a free program for the procurement of Epinephrine auto injectors that is currently available, follow this link: Procurement of Epinephrine.

For additional questions on Chapter 14 or training on stock Epinephrine, you may contact our school nurse consultant Melissa Walker at melissa.walker@iowa.gov or 515-281-5327. For additional information and assistance in the development of a policy, you may contact your legal counsel or the Iowa Association of School Boards at 515-288-1991 or Iowa Association of School Boards website.

Letter to educational leaders regarding discrimination and harassment based on race, religion, or national origin

The U.S. Department of Education issued a Dear Colleague Letter on Dec. 31 requesting assistance from our nation’s education leaders to ensure that schools are learning environments free from discrimination and harassment on the basis of race, religion, or national origin. The letter includes a list of resources for schools to help promote positive school climates.

Dear Colleague Letter

For more information on Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other OCR guidance, check OCR’s Reading Room. For other Equity Issues you may contact the Iowa Department of Education’s Equity Consultant Margaret Jensen-Connet at margaret.jensenconnet@iowa.gov or 515-281-3769.

Webinar on new equity guidance

A webinar will be held on Monday, Feb. 22 from 10 a.m. to noon to provide information on new guidance on three policies and related procedures related to educational equity based on guidance provided by the Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education. Here is the link to the webinar. If you prefer to connect by telephone conference, the call-in number is 866-685-1580, and the Conference Code is 515-281-0285. The new guidance is related to annual and continuous notice of non-discrimination, and civil rights, anti-bullying and anti-harassment policies and procedures. For more information, contact Nicole Proesch at nicole.proesch@iowa.gov.

Students with Disabilities

For questions regarding students with disabilities please contact Thomas Mayes at 515-242-5614 or thomas.mayes@iowa.gov.
It is the policy of the Iowa Department of Education not to discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, gender, disability, religion, age, political party affiliation, or actual or potential parental, family or marital status in its programs, activities, or employment practices as required by the Iowa Code sections 216.9 and 256.10(2), Titles VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. § 2000d and 2000e), the Equal Pay Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 206, et seq.), Title IX (Educational Amendments, 20 U.S.C.§§ 1681 – 1688), Section 504 (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 794), and the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. § 12101, et seq.). If you have questions or grievances related to compliance with this policy by the Iowa Department of Education, please contact the legal counsel for the Iowa Department of Education, Grimes State Office Building, Des Moines, IA 50319-0746, telephone number 515/281-5295; or the Director of the Office for Civil Rights, U.S. Department of Education, Citigroup Center, 500 W. Madison Street, Suite 1475, Chicago, IL 60661, telephone number 312-730-1560, fax 312/730-1576, e-mail: OCR.Chicago@ed.gov

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Calendar

February 1 • Last date to request authority to charge administrative costs to special education for the subsequent fiscal year
February 5 • At-Risk / Dropout application deadline
February 10 • AEA Certified Budget deadline
February 15 • Last date to bill for first semester tuition
February 19 • Determine number of students participating in whole-grade sharing for 2nd semester
February 24 • Deadline for DE approval of At-Risk / Dropout application for Modified Supplemental Amount