Members

Rep. Robert Behning, Co-Chairperson
Rep. Rhonda Rhoads
Rep. Lloyd Arnold
Rep. Woody Burton
Rep. Edward Clere
Rep. Dale DeVon
Rep. Todd Huston
Rep. James Lucas
Rep. Jeffrey Thompson
Rep. Vernon Smith
Rep. Kreg Battles
Rep. Sue Errington
Rep. Shelli VanDenburgh
Sen. Dennis Kruse, Co-Chairperson
Sen. Carlin Yoder
Sen. James Banks
Sen. James Buck
Sen. Luke Kenley
Sen. Jean Leising
Sen. Pete Miller
Sen. Scott Schneider
Sen. Earline Rogers
Sen. John Broden
Sen. Frank Mrvan
Sen. Greg Taylor

LSA Staff:

Irma Reinumagi, Attorney for the Commission
Allen Morford, Attorney for the Commission
Chuck Mayfield, Fiscal Analyst for the Commission
David Lusan, Fiscal Analyst for the Commission

Authority: IC 2-5-38.1-2

COMMISSION ON EDUCATION

Legislative Services Agency
200 West Washington Street, Suite 301
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204-2789
Tel: (317) 233-0696 Fax: (317) 232-2554

MEETING MINUTES[1]

Meeting Date:	**October 8, 2013**
Meeting Time:	**1:00 P.M.**
Meeting Place:	**State House, 200 W. Washington St., Senate Chamber**
Meeting City:	**Indianapolis, Indiana**
Meeting Number:	**6**

Members Present: **Rep. Robert Behning, Co-Chairperson; Rep. Rhonda Rhoads; Rep. Woody Burton; Rep. Edward Clere; Rep. Dale DeVon; Rep. Todd Huston; Rep. James Lucas; Rep. Jeffrey Thompson; Rep. Vernon Smith; Rep. Sue Errington; Sen. Dennis Kruse, Co-Chairperson; Sen. Carlin Yoder; Sen. James Banks; Sen. James Buck; Sen. Luke Kenley; Sen. Jean Leising; Sen. Pete Miller; Sen. Frank Mrvan; Sen. Greg Taylor.**

Members Absent: **Rep. Lloyd Arnold; Rep. Kreg Battles; Rep. Shelli VanDenburgh; Sen. Scott Schneider; Sen. Earline Rogers; Sen. John Broden.**

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[1] These minutes, exhibits, and other materials referenced in the minutes can be viewed electronically at http://www.in.gov/legislative Hard copies can be obtained in the Legislative Information Center in Room 230 of the State House in Indianapolis, Indiana. Requests for hard copies may be mailed to the Legislative Information Center, Legislative Services Agency, West Washington Street, Indianapolis, IN 46204-2789. A fee of $0.15 per page and mailing costs will be charged for hard copies.

Co-Chairperson Kruse called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m. The members of the Commission on Education (Commission) introduced themselves.

Rep. Burton provided information relating to dyslexia and honored the group Decoding Dyslexia.

John Elcessor, Executive Director of the Indiana Non-Public Education Association, presented a PowerPoint presentation. (Exhibit A). Mr. Elcessor described the increase in the number of students and schools that participate in the Choice Scholarship Program since it came into effect in 2011. He indicated that the number of schools that participate in the Choice Scholarship Program increased from 242 in 2011 to 313 in 2013. He then described the composition of schools that accept Choice Scholarship students.

Chuck Wieizenbach, principal of Roncalli High School, discussed the special education students served by Roncalli High School and other Choice Scholarship schools.

Mr. Elcessor then discussed the academic performance of schools that participate in the Choice Scholarship Program in comparison to public schools. He discussed IREAD-3 scores and letter grades received by schools under Indiana's school accountability system.

Mr. Elcessor then introduced Andrew Hart, principal of the of Oaks Academy, Fall Creek. Mr. Hart indicated that the academy has two locations in Indianapolis and went on to describe the academic programs offered by the Oaks Academy.

Mr. Elcessor compared the ISTEP+ performance of schools that participate in the Choice Scholarship Program. He indicated that 62.4% of the students that attend Choice Scholarship schools passed English/Language Arts while 58.6 % of public school students passed. He also pointed out the 50% of the students attending Choice Scholarship schools passed that Mathematics portion of the ISTEP+ compared to 62.4% of public school students.

Scott Grass, superintendent of Faith Christian School in Lafayette, explained that the school has been existence for 17 years and currently serves students in kindergarten through grade 12. He indicated that the school has participated in the Choice Scholarship Program for three years. He then offered descriptions of students that have been positively affected by the Choice Scholarship Program.

Mr. Elcessor then discussed why parents decide to enroll their children in Choice Scholarship schools. He described a survey conducted by the Indiana Non-Public Education Association, School Choice Indiana, and the Friedman Foundation. He described various responses from the parents participating in the survey which describe why they removed their children from their previous school.

John Schultz, principal of Trinity Lutheran School in Crown Point, stated that the school serves students in pre-K through grade 8. He offered an example of a family that has children attending Trinity Lutheran School and has had a positive experience under the Choice Scholarship Program.

Mr. Elcessor then indicated that better education, better discipline, and moral character

instruction are the top three reasons why parents chose to enroll their child in private schools.

Paul McMahon described how he and his wife moved to Indiana from Wisconsin and enrolled their children in the Indiana public school system. He said that he and his wife decided that a private school would better serve his children, and he then described how he took a second job in order for his children to attend the private school. Mr. McMahon then described how the Choice Scholarship program has helped his family afford the cost of tuition at the school.

Terry Buhler described how the Choice Scholarship program has helped improve his children's education.

Dawn Worthy described how the public school system was not able to fulfill her child's educational needs. She stated that her son has Asperger's syndrome and ADHD. She described how the Todd Academy in Indianapolis has helped her child. Ms. Worthy indicated that she would not be able to afford the tuition of a private school without receiving a Choice Scholarship.

Rep. V. Smith questioned the statistics offered by Mr. Elcessor. He pointed out that the statistics provided by Mr. Elcessor include all students attending schools that accept Choice Scholarship students, regardless of whether the student accepted a Choice Scholarship or not. Several members of the Commission then questioned Mr. Elcessor regarding the statistics used in his presentation.

Rep. Smith presented information concerning the education systems in Finland and Hong Kong.

Drew Catt, Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, provided a report prepared by the Foundation on school choice savings (Exhibit B).

Joel Hand, Indiana Coalition for Public Education, raised concerns about the lack of analysis of class size in nonpublic voucher schools. He speculated that improved student performance in nonpublic schools might be attributed to smaller class sizes.

Joshua Schlake, Manager of Policy and Data for Governor Pence's Center for Education and Career Development, stated that the Governor is in favor of providing educational choices for parents, including choosing nonpublic schools, to best meet the needs of their children. (Exhibit C). He stated that savings resulting from Choice Scholarships have been reinvested back into Indiana's public school system.

The Commission took action on the final report while a quorum was present. Rep. Errington moved to have language in the final report stating that the performance data and graduation rates for students receiving vouchers are not included in the information received during the meeting, as only school-wide performance data and graduation rates are included; thus, the information received does not satisfy the charge to the Commission. The motion was seconded. John Barnes, Department of Education, stated that student data for this school year is not yet available. The motion was defeated by a vote of four in favor and eleven opposed. After considerable discussion by the

Commission, the vote for the final report was eleven in favor and four opposed; however, the report was not officially adopted, as thirteen votes in favor were necessary for passage pursuant to IC 2-5-38.1-5. An informational report will be filed.

John O'Neal, Indiana State Teachers Association (ISTA), reiterated that ISTA is not in favor of vouchers, as they divert money from local school corporations and create a new publicly-funded entitlement.

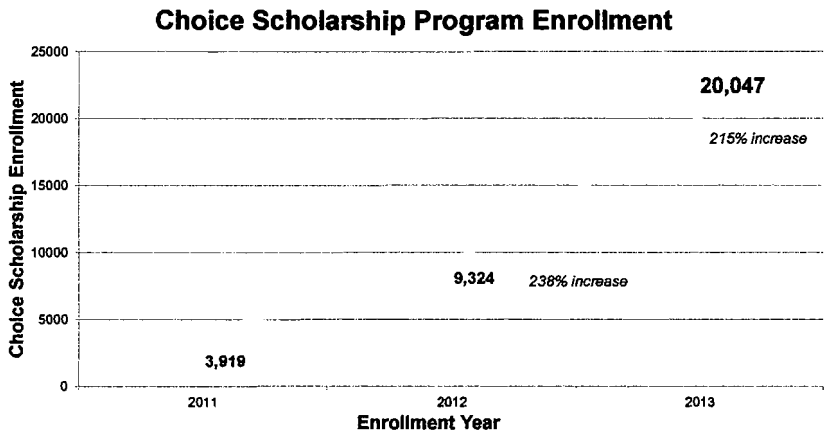
Co-Chairperson Behning adjourned the meeting at 4:58 p.m.

2011 to 2013 data

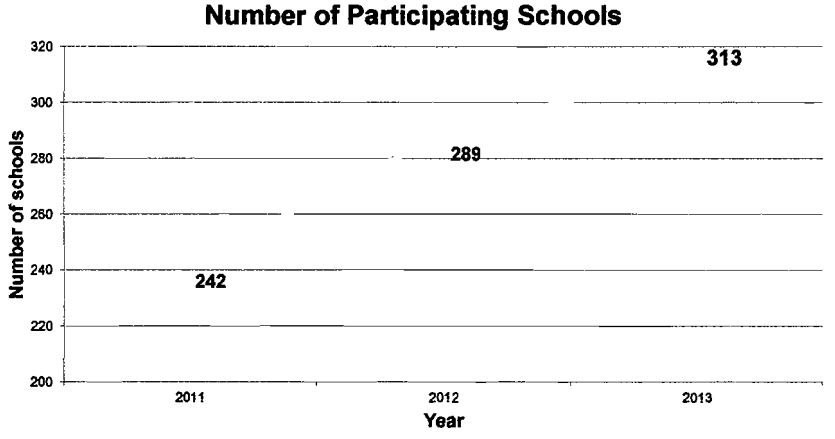
(a) The legislative council shall assign to the commission on education established in SEA 409-2013, for study during the 2013 legislative interim, the following topics concerning choice scholarships under IC 20-51-4:

- **(1) The academic performance of choice scholarship schools in comparison to public schools.**
- **(2) The graduation rates for choice scholarship schools as compared to public schools.**
- **(3) Student growth and achievement for students enrolled in choice scholarship schools over time.**
- **(4) Various student demographics, including income, race, and special needs, for choice scholarship students as compared to students enrolled in public schools.**
- **(5) Why parents choose to enroll a child in a choice scholarship school.**

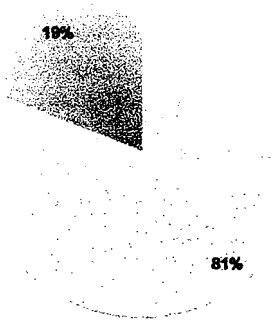
COMMISSION ON EDUCATION
8 OCTOBER 2013
EXHIBIT A



2013 number provided by DOE as number of applications received



Choice Scholarships by Income



Free or reduced lunch or lower

Free or reduced lunch to 150%

*Free and reduced lunch level is $43,568 for a family of four.

2013 data not available

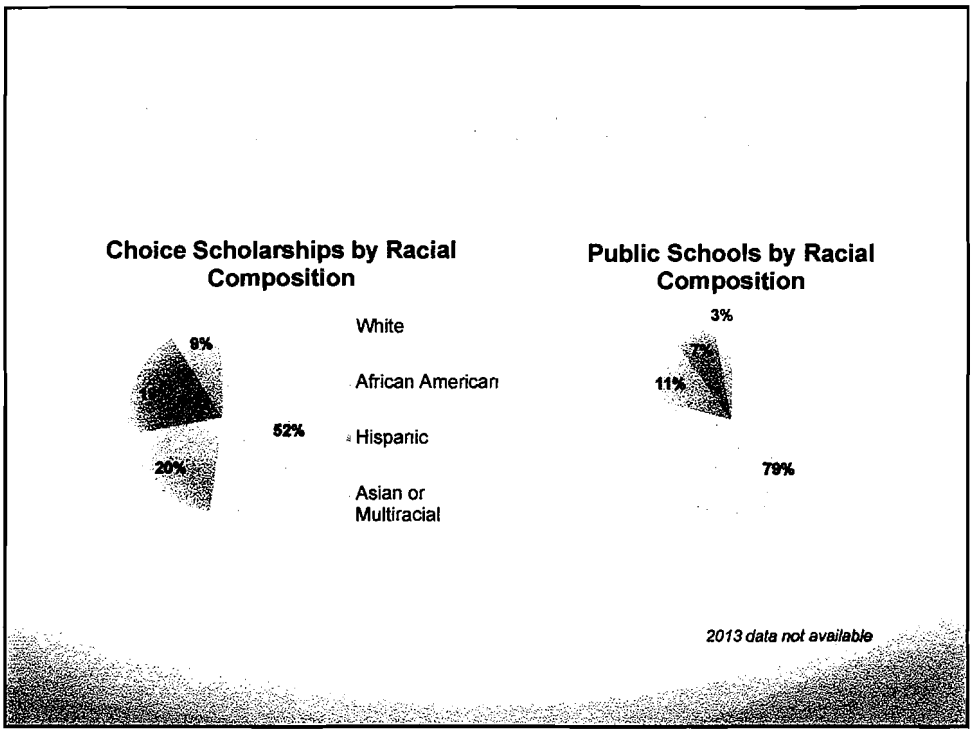
Choice Scholarships by Geography

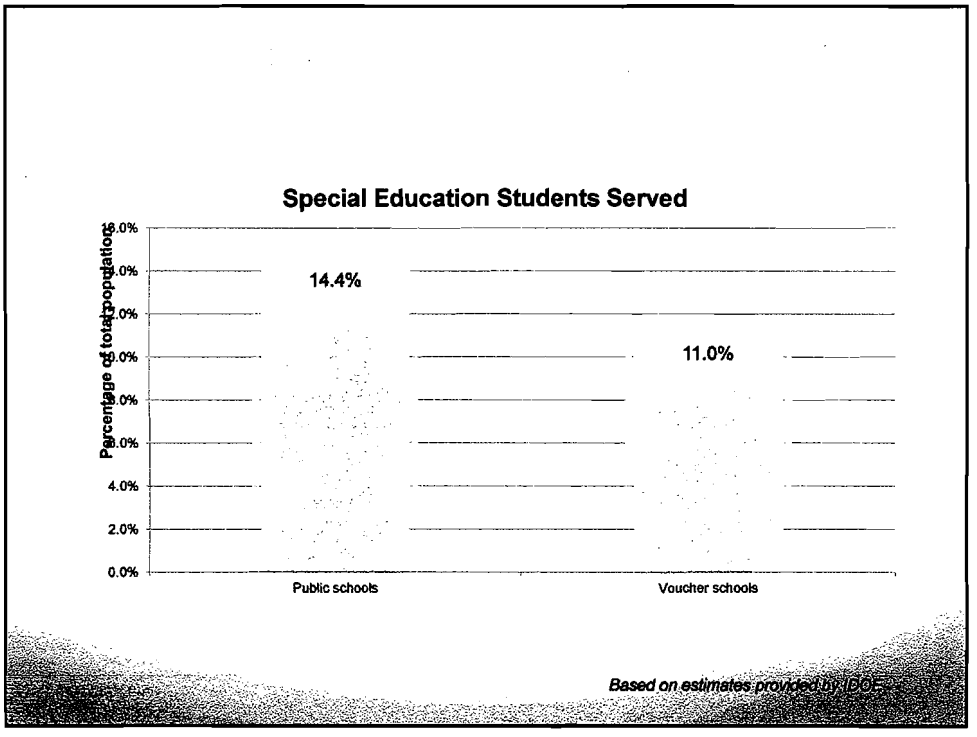
Metropolitan

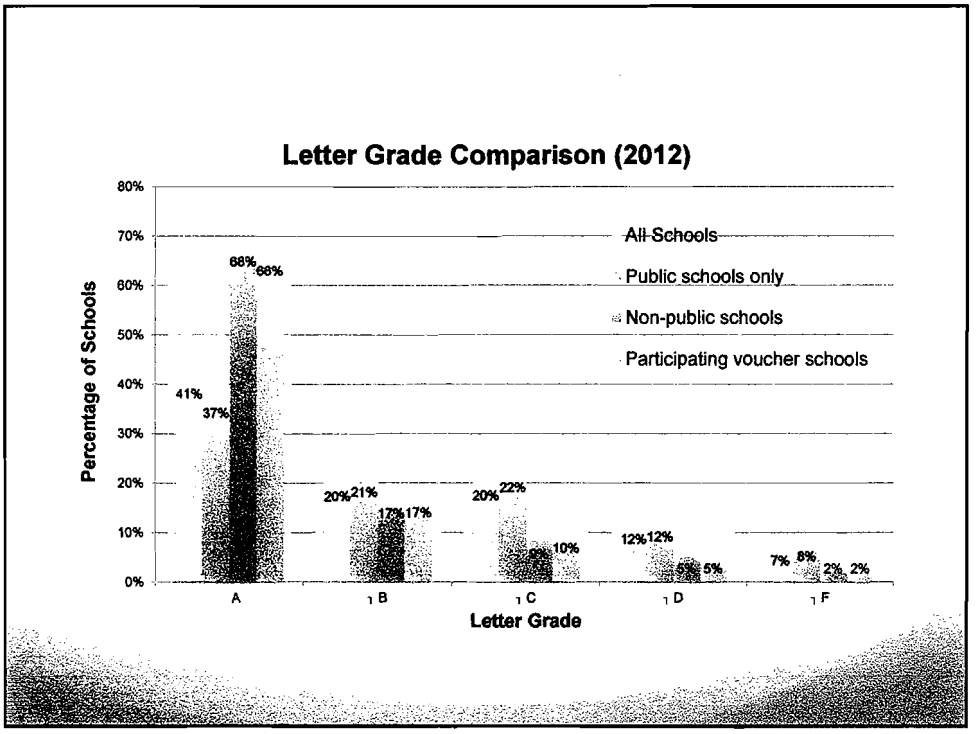
Suburban

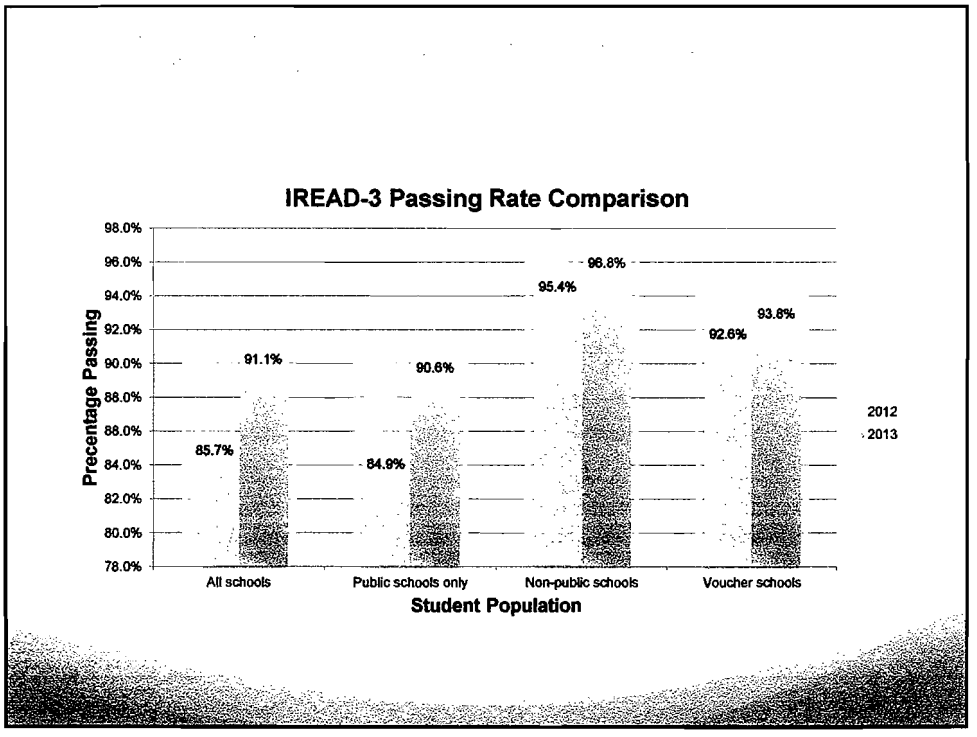
Rural

2013 data not available

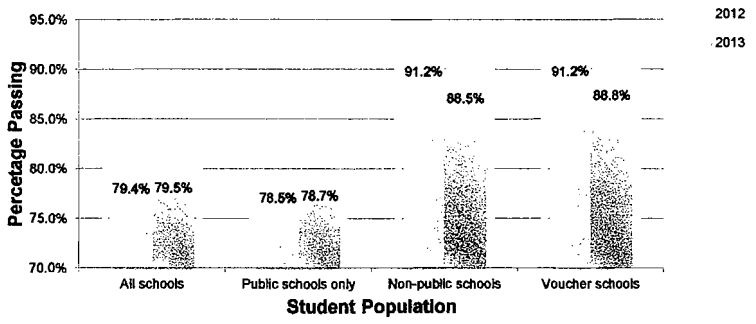

Choice Scholarships by Racial Composition
9%
52%
20%
White
African American
Hispanic
Asian or Multiracial
Public Schools by Racial Composition
3%
11%
79%
2013 data not available


Special Education Students Served
Percentage of total population
14.4%
11.0%
4.0%
2.0%
0.0%
Public schools
Voucher schools
Based on estimates provided by IDOE

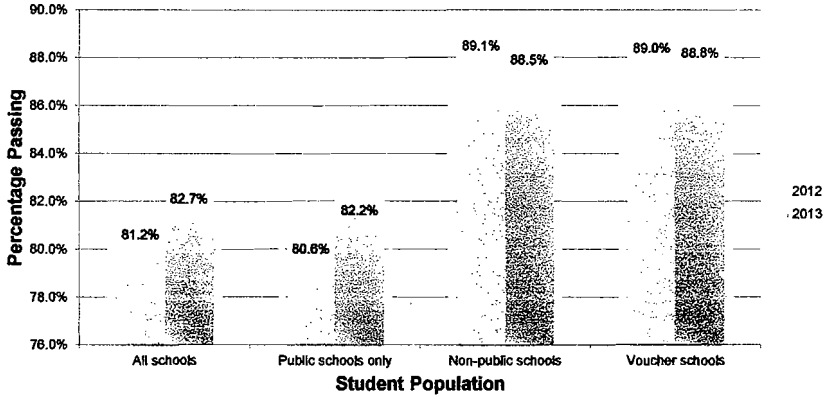

Letter Grade Comparison (2012)
Percentage of Schools
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
All Schools
Public schools only
Non-public schools
Participating voucher schools
41%
37%
68%
68%
20%
21%
17%
17%
20%
22%
9%
10%
12%
12%
5%
5%
7%
8%
2%
2%
A
B
C
D
F
Letter Grade

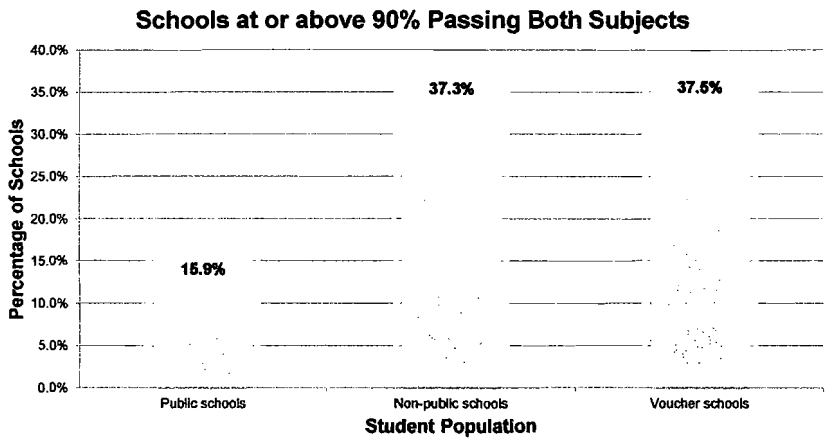

IREAD-3 Passing Rate Comparison
Precentage Passing
98.0%
96.0%
94.0%
92.0%
90.0%
88.0%
88.0%
84.0%
82.0%
80.0%
78.0%
85.7%
91.1%
84.9%
90.6%
95.4%
96.8%
92.6%
93.8%
2012
2013
All schools
Public schools only
Non-public schools
Voucher schools
Student Population

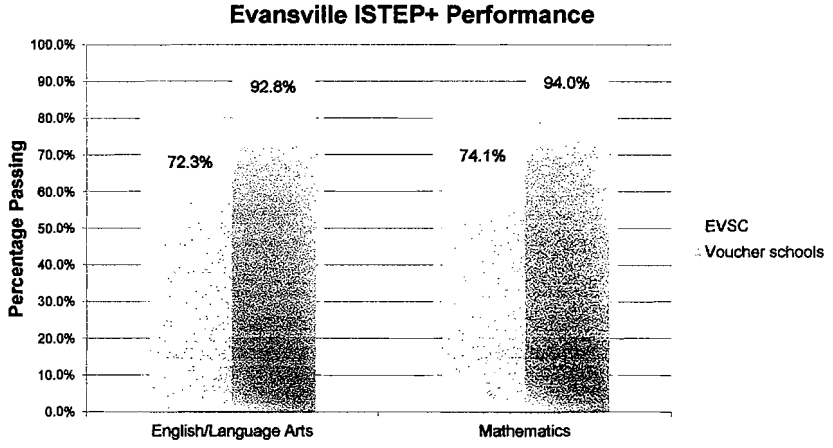
ISTEP+ English/Language Arts Comparison

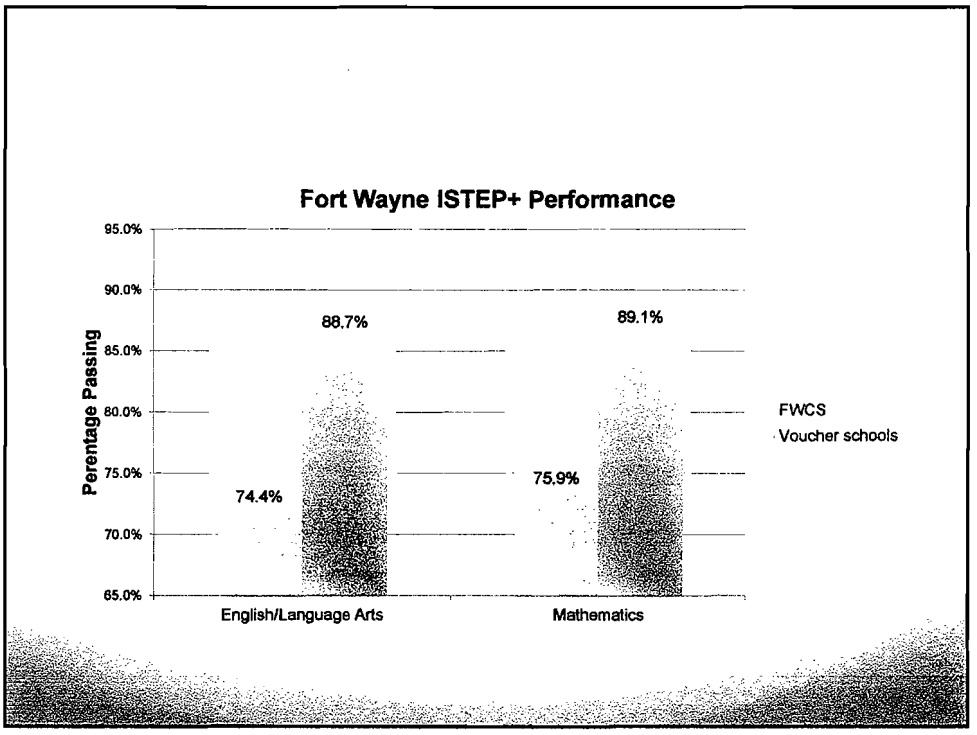


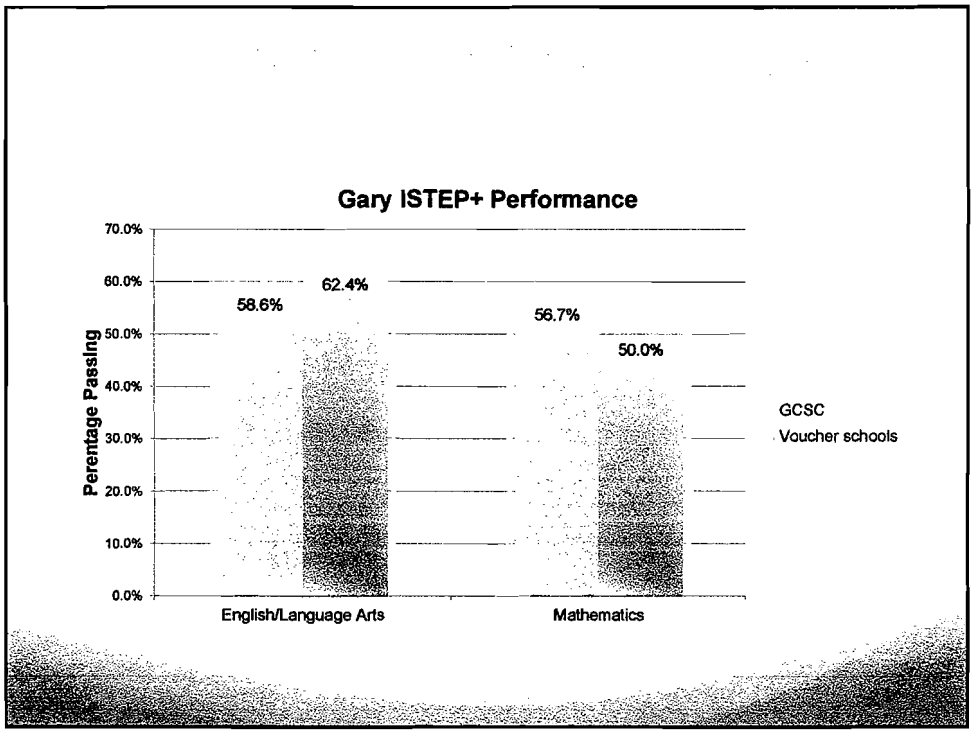
ISTEP+ Mathematics Comparison

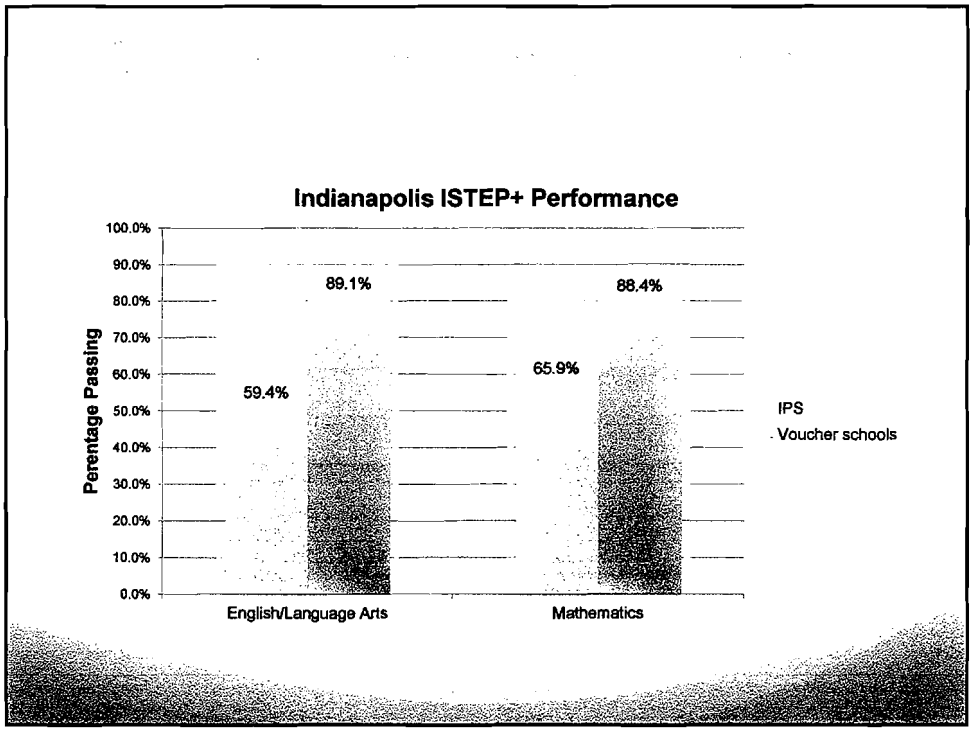


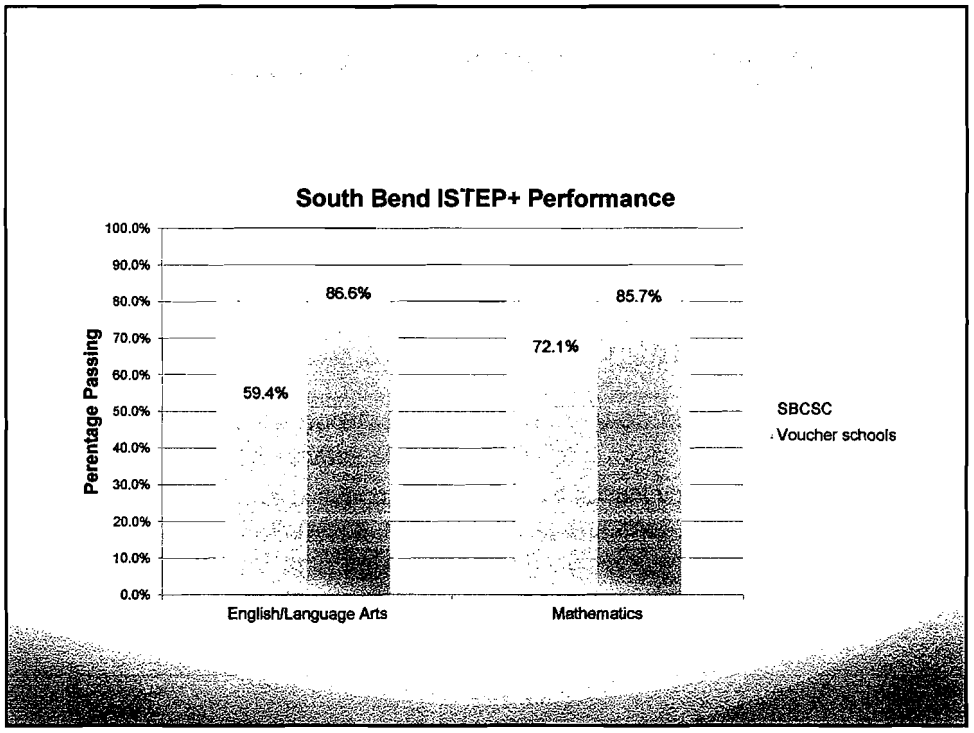

Schools at or above 90% Passing Both Subjects
40.0%
35.0%
30.0%
25.0%
20.0%
15.0%
10.0%
5.0%
0.0%
Percentage of Schools
15.9%
37.3%
37.5%
Public schools
Non-public schools
Voucher schools
Student Population


Evansville ISTEP+ Performance
100.0%
90.0%
80.0%
70.0%
60.0%
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
Percentage Passing
72.3%
92.8%
74.1%
94.0%
English/Language Arts
Mathematics
EVSC
Voucher schools

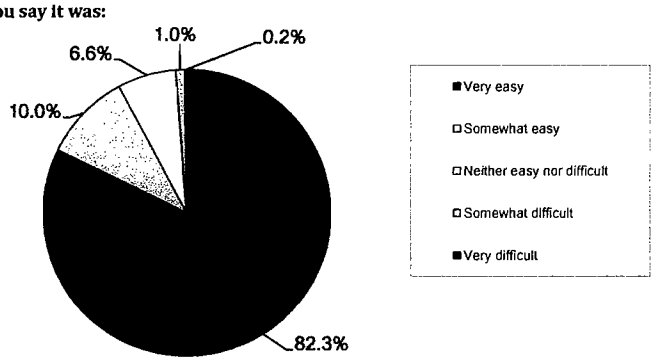

Fort Wayne ISTEP+ Performance
95.0%
90.0%
85.0%
80.0%
75.0%
70.0%
65.0%
Perentage Passing
88.7%
89.1%
74.4%
75.9%
English/Language Arts
Mathematics
FWCS
Voucher schools


Gary ISTEP+ Performance
70.0%
60.0%
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
Perentage Passing
62.4%
58.6%
56.7%
50.0%
English/Language Arts
Mathematics
GCSC
Voucher schools

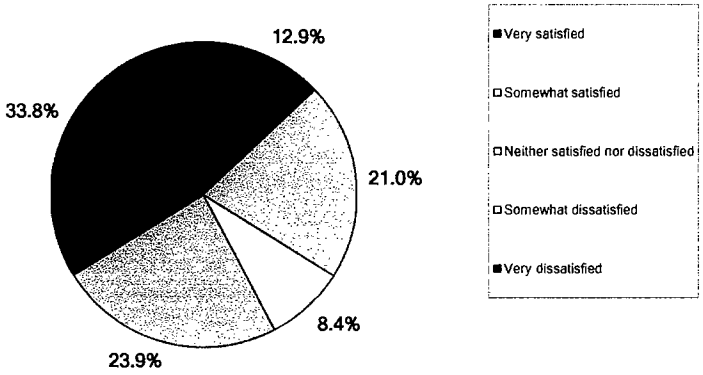

Indianapolis ISTEP+ Performance
Perentage Passing
100.0%
90.0%
80.0%
70.0%
60.0%
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
59.4%
89.1%
65.9%
88.4%
English/Language Arts
Mathematics
IPS
Voucher schools


South Bend ISTEP+ Performance
Perentage Passing
100.0%
90.0%
80.0%
70.0%
60.0%
50.0%
40.0%
30.0%
20.0%
10.0%
0.0%
59.4%
86.6%
72.1%
85.7%
English/Language Arts
Mathematics
SBCSC
Voucher schools

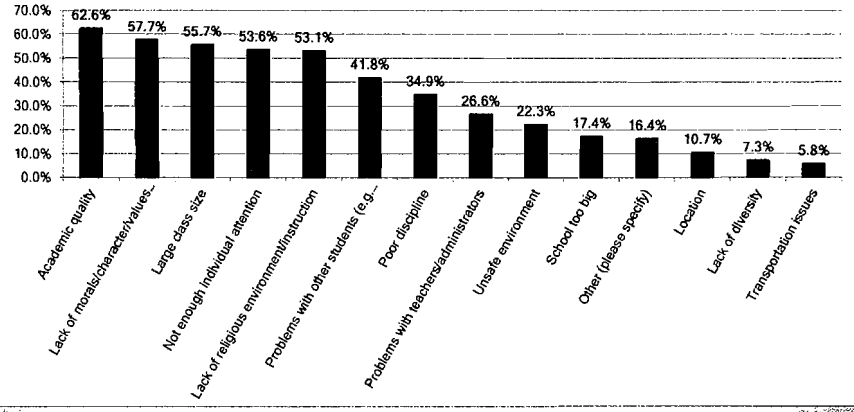
How easy was it for you to find the right school for your child under the Voucher Program or Tax-Credit Scholarship Program? Would you say it was:



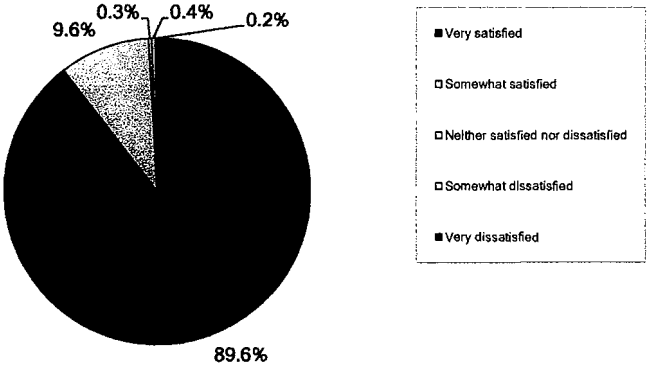
Thinking about your child's previous [Public School/Charter School]... Please tell us how satisfied you were with that school. Would you say you were:

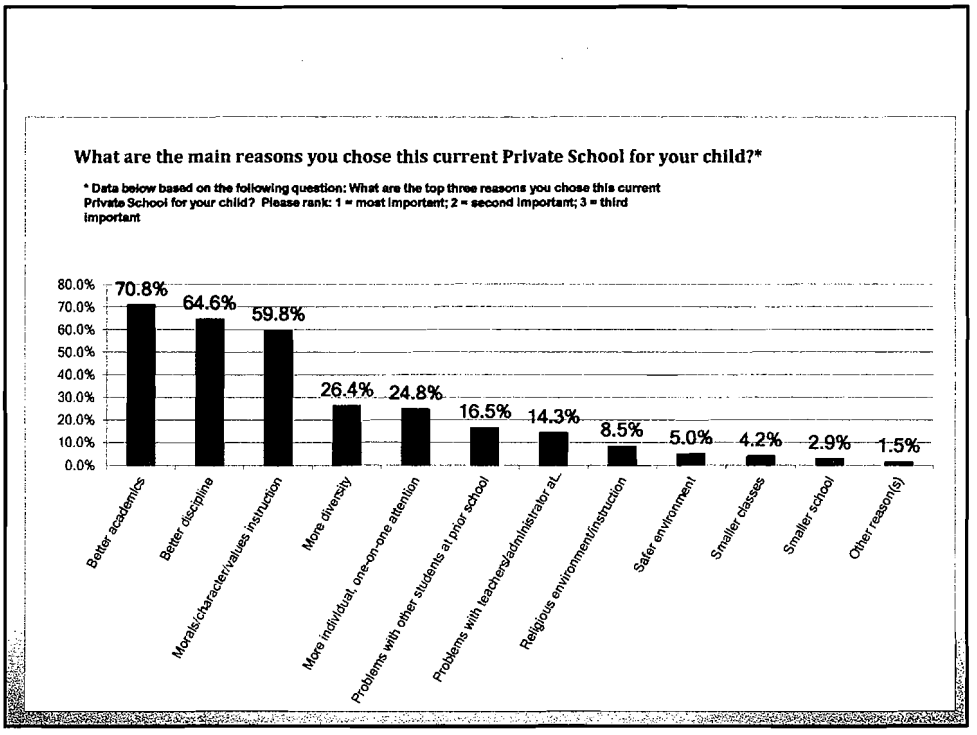


What are the main reasons for why you left your previous [Public School/Charter School]? Please check all that apply.



Now thinking about your current Private School... Overall, how satisfied are you with this school? Would you say you are:





Parent testimonials

Overview of School Choice Savings

Indiana General Assembly

Commission on Education – October 8, 2013

Drew Catt, Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice

I. **Review of Reported Choice Scholarship Savings (Narrow Perspective)**

II. **Re-cast Choice Scholarship Savings with Prior SGO Effect Normalized (Broad Perspective)**

III. **Estimate SGO Scholarship Savings & Combined Savings from Choice Scholarships and SGO Scholarships**

COMMISSION ON EDUCATION
8 OCTOBER 2013
EXHIBIT B

Choice Scholarship Savings Overview

School Funding Formula (Narrow) Perspective

	School Yr 2011-12	School Yr 2012-13
Per Student Savings Analysis:		
Average School Formula Regular $ per Student *(for Choice Scholarship recipients)*	$5,842	$6,000
Average Choice Scholarship $ per Recipient	$3,978	$3,962
Per Student Savings from Choice Scholarships *(for students diverted from public school)*	**$1,863**	**$2,038**
Participation Data:		
Choice Scholarship Recipients - Full Count	**3,911**	**9,139**
Choice Scholarship Recipients - New Cohort Count	*3,911*	*5,228*
Prior SGO Scholarship Recipients - Full Count	**532**	**2,287**
Prior SGO Scholarship Recipients - New Cohort Count	*532*	*1,755*
Net Change in Public School Enrollment - Full Count	**(3,379)**	**(6,852)**
Net Change in Public School Enrollment - New Cohort Count	*(3,379)*	*(3,473)*
Overall Savings Calculations:		
Change in State Allocations to Public Schools *(for students diverted from public school)*	**($6,296,733)**	**($13,965,993)**
Year-over-Year Change in State Allocations to Public Schools - New Cohort Change	*($6,296,733)*	*($7,669,260)*
Cost of Choice Scholarships to Prior SGO Students	**$2,116,349**	**$9,061,496**
Year-over-Year Change in Cost of Choice Scholarships - New Cohort Cost	*$2,116,349*	*$6,945,147*
Net Impact on State Tuition Support Expenditures *(negative = savings)*	**($4,180,384)**	**($4,904,497)**
Year-over-Year Change in Net Impact on State Tuition Support - New Cohort Impact	*($4,180,384)*	*($724,113)*
Comparative Calculations:		
Minimum Ratio of Choice Scholarship Awards to Public School Students vs Prior SGO Recipents	**2.13**	**1.79**
Actual Ratio of Choice Scholarship Awards to Public School Students vs Prior SGO Recipents	**6.35**	**1.98**

All data provided by IN DOEducation

Prepared by: *Jeff Spalding, Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice*

Choice Scholarship Savings Overview

State Fiscal Impact (Broad) Perspective

Prior Enrollment Status of Prior SGO Students Normalized

	School Yr 2011-12	School Yr 2012-13
Per Student Savings Analysis:		
Average School Formula Regular $ per Student *(for Choice Scholarship recipients)*	$5,842	$6,000
Average Choice Scholarship $ per Recipient	$3,978	$3,962
Per Student Savings from Choice Scholarships *(for students diverted from public school)*	**$1,863**	**$2,038**
Participation Data:		
Choice Scholarship Recipients - Full Count	**3,911**	**9,139**
Choice Scholarship Recipients - New Cohort Count	*3,911*	*5,228*
Prior SGO Students Enrolling in Private School w/o Choice Scholarship - Full Count *(estimated)*	**24**	**192**
Prior SGO Students Enrolling in Private School w/o Choice Scholarship - New Cohort Count	*24*	*168*
Net Change in Public School Enrollment - Full Count	**(3,887)**	**(8,947)**
Net Change in Public School Enrollment - New Cohort Count	*(3,887)*	*(5,060)*
Overall Savings Calculations:		
Change in State Allocations to Public Schools *(for students diverted from public school)*	**($7,243,386)**	**($18,236,098)**
Year-over-Year Change in State Allocations to Public Schools - New Cohort Change	*($7,243,386)*	*($10,992,712)*
Cost of Choice Scholarships to Prior SGO Students - Normalized	**$95,474**	**$760,738**
Year-over-Year Change in Cost of Choice Scholarships - New Cohort Cost	*$95,474*	*$665,263*
Net Impact on State Finances *(negative = savings)*	**($7,147,912)**	**($17,475,360)**
Year-over-Year Change in Net Impact on State Tuition Support - New Cohort Impact	*($7,147,912)*	*($10,327,449)*
Comparative Calculations:		
Minimum Ratio of Choice Scholarship Awards to Public School Students vs Prior SGO Recipents	**2.13**	**1.79**
Actual Ratio of Choice Scholarship Awards to Public School Students vs Prior SGO Recipents	**161.96**	**30.12**

All data provided by IN DOEducation

Prepared by: *Jeff Spalding, Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice*

Analysis of SGO Tax Credit Scholarship Participation

Since Beginning of 50% State Income Tax Credit

Recipients - All K-12 Grades	SY 2009-10	SY 2010-11	SY 2011-12	SY 2012-13
Choice Charitable Trust SGO	386	559	1,557	2,362
Sagamore Institute SGO			541	1,059
Lutheran SGO				323
Total	**386**	**559**	**2,098**	**3,744**
New Cohort Total	386	173	1,539	1,646
Prior Yr SGO Recipients Shifted to Choice Scholarship			532	1,755
1st Time SGO Recipients *(cohort total + prior yr SGO shifted)*	**386**	**173**	**2,071**	**3,401**

Kindergarten Only	SY 2009-10	SY 2010-11	SY 2011-12	SY 2012-13
Choice Charitable Trust SGO	21	142	1,043	1,464
Sagamore Institute SGO			236	410
Lutheran SGO				173
New Cohort Total	**21**	**142**	**1,279**	**2,047**
Cumulative K Eligibility Students Continuing as SGO Recipient	**21**	**163**		

All data provided by SGOs

Calculations to Normalize Prior SGO Students for Choice Scholarship Savings

Historic Private School Enrollment Share - IN DOEducation Data:	7%
Historic Private School Enrollment Share - NCES Data:	8%
Presumed Private School Enrollment Share for Choice Scholarship Catchment Area *(2x State Average)*	15%

	SY 2011-12	SY 2012-13
Prior SGO Recipients in Official Choice Scholarship Savings Calculation	532	2,287
Maximum K Eligibility Students in Prior SGO Recipients Count	163	1,279
Share of K Eligibility SGO Students Not Diverted from Public School	15%	15%
Maximum Choice Scholarship Recipients Not Diverted from Public School	**24**	**192**

Prepared by: *Jeff Spalding, Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice*

Analysis of SGO Average Scholarship Amounts

Since Beginning of 50% State Income Tax Credit

Average Scholarship Amount - All Recipients	SY 2009-10	SY 2010-11	SY 2011-12	SY 2012-13
Choice Charitable Trust SGO	$1,187	$1,018	$817	$951
Sagamore Institute SGO			$1,915	$1,760
Lutheran SGO				$661

Recipients - All K-12 Grades	SY 2009-10	SY 2010-11	SY 2011-12	SY 2012-13
Choice Charitable Trust SGO	386	559	1,557	2,362
Sagamore Institute SGO			541	1,059
Lutheran SGO				323

Weighted Average SGO Scholarship Amount	**$1,187**	**$1,018**	**$1,100**	**$1,155**

All data provided by SGOs

Prepared by: *Jeff Spalding, Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice*

Analysis of SGO Savings

Since Beginning of 50% State Income Tax Credit

Per Student Savings Analysis	SY 2009-10	SY 2010-11	SY 2011-12	SY 2012-13
Weighted Average SGO Scholarship Amount	**$1,187**	**$1,018**	**$1,100**	**$1,155**
Average School Formula Regular $ per Student *(for SGO recipients)* (a)	*$5,500*	*$5,500*	$5,842	$6,000
State Cost per Average SGO Scholarship (@ 50% Tax Credit rate)	$594	$509	$550	$577
Per Student Savings from SGO Scholarships *(for students diverted from public school)*	**$4,907**	**$4,991**	**$5,292**	**$5,423**

Participation Data	SY 2009-10	SY 2010-11	SY 2011-12	SY 2012-13
SGO Scholarship Awards - All K-12	**386**	**559**	**2,098**	**3,744**
SGO Scholarship Awards - K Only	21	142	1,279	2,047
SGO Scholarship Awards - Prior K Eligibility *(not shifted to Choice Scholarship or otherwise gone)*		21	0	0
Share of K Eligibility Students Enrolling in Private School w/o SGO Scholarship	15%	15%	15%	15%
SGO Scholarship Awards to Students Not Diverted from Public School	**3**	**24**	**192**	**307**
Net Change in Public School Enrollment	(383)	(535)	(1,906)	(3,437)

Overall Savings Calculations	SY 2009-10	SY 2010-11	SY 2011-12	SY 2012-13
Savings from SGO Scholarships *(for students diverted from public school)*	($1,878,454)	($2,667,939)	($10,087,170)	($18,637,211)
Cost of SGO Scholarships *(for students not diverted from public school)*	**$1,870**	**$12,445**	**$105,535**	**$177,290**
Net Impact on State Finances *(negative = savings)*	**($1,876,584)**	**($2,655,494)**	**($9,981,635)**	**($18,459,920)**

All data provided by SGOs

Notes:

a) Assumes profile of SGO scholarship recipients is similar to Choice Scholarship recipients for SY 2011-13 and SY 2012-13. $5,500 plugged for prior years.

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Combined Savings from School Choice Programs

$ millions

	SY 2011-12		SY 2012-13	
Program Name	**Savings**	**Participants**	**Savings**	**Participants**
Choice Scholarships *(with Prior SGO Recipients Normalized)*	$7.1	3,911	$17.5	9,139
SGO Scholarships	$10.0	2,071	$18.5	3,744
Combined Totals	**$17.1**	**5,982**	**$36.0**	**12,883**

When a student shifts from an SGO Scholarship to a Choice Scholarship the net savings ↓...but it does NOT become an incremental cost!

SGO Scholarship Savings ≈ $5,000 per Student

Choice Scholarship Savings ≈ $2,000 per Student

Prepared by: *Jeff Spalding, Friedman Foundotion for Educational Choice*

Legislative Study Committee on Choice Scholarship Program

October 8, 2013

Good afternoon. My name is Joshua Schlake, and I am the Manager of Policy and Data for Governor Pence's Center for Education and Career Innovation. Governor Pence is very clear that he believes that "there's nothing that ails education that can't be fixed by giving parents more choices and teachers more freedom to teach". The Choice Scholarship Program that was created in 2011 and expanded this past legislative session is critical to ensuring that parents have the ability to choose the right school for their children, even if they do not have the financial means. The Choice Scholarship Program guarantees that families, regardless of their income, can pursue quality educational options in a nonpublic school if that is what is best for their children.

Though this program is only three years old, the demand for this program has clearly been demonstrated, and there are Hoosier families who are yearning for this opportunity.

In 2011, over 3,900 (3,919) children utilized this program. By 2012, that number had grown to over 9,300 (9,324), an increase of 238%. This year already, there are over 20,000 (20,047) applications.

As I am sure you will hear today, there are many reasons that children decide to attend a school of their choice. While the discussion around this program often focuses on children who are located in F schools, we must not forget that a school's grade is not the only reason that families decide to go to a new school. Some leave because their previous school was not meeting their academic needs. Even an A school may not meet the needs of every child in that building. Some leave because they don't feel safe in their current school or because they are being bullied; we are all aware that bullying doesn't just happen in our lowest performing schools; it can occur in any school and in any community, and no student should be stuck in a school where they are bullied simply because it is not an F school.

Additionally, it is important to remember that this program has provided a financial savings to the state. In 2011, the Choice Scholarship Program saved the state over $4.1 M ($4,180,383.77). In 2012, it saved the state approximately $9 M ($9,084,880.80). In only the first two years, the Choice Scholarship Program has saved Indiana an aggregate of $13 M ($13,265,264.57), all of which has been reinvested back into our public school system.

Finally, it is important to note the high level of accountability for student results that exists in the Choice Scholarship Program (IC 20-51-4-9).

- Nonpublic schools that receive D or F grades for 2 consecutive years cannot receive funding for new choice scholarship students for 1 year.
- Nonpublic schools that receive D or F grades for 3 consecutive years cannot receive funding for new choice scholarship students for 2 years.
- Nonpublic schools that receive an F grades for 3 consecutive years cannot receive funding for new choice scholarship students until the school is a C or higher for 3 consecutive years.

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This compares to the requirement that public schools have 6 consecutive years of an F grade before statewide intervention occurs.

Nevertheless, Choice Scholarship participating schools perform very well in our accountability system. In 2011-2012 (the last year for which A-F grades have been released), 66.2% of voucher schools were A's.

As a result of the this program, thousands of Hoosier children are able to attend the school that best meets their needs, in schools with high levels of accountability, and in a way that has saved the state $13 M to date. Though the Choice Scholarship Program is only three years old, the success that we have already seen is inspiring and is something that Indiana should be proud of. I would be happy to take any questions.