



















Innovation and
Excellence in
Education Working
Group

Montana's School Funding Interim Commission

National Center on Education and the Economy November 13-14, 2025



## The Statutory Charge

#### The Innovation and Excellence in Education Working Group

#### The IEEWG is tasked with:

- comparing the education policies of Montana with the policies of high-performing international and domestic educational systems;
- developing recommendations to adapt the appropriate education policies of high-performing education systems for the public education system in Montana;
- developing an implementation plan for the recommendations; and
- publishing its recommendations and implementation plan no later than January 30, 2026.

## Our Timeline: August 2025 - January 2026



NCEE's role

**Engage** parents, educators and the public in shared learning **Seek** inspiration for goals for Montana's best possible education system **Build** shared ownership by using similar learning experiences

Commissioner roles

**Serve** as community ambassadors **Spread the word** to constituents about the Roadshow opportunity

### **OBJECTIVES FOR WORKGROUP SESSIONS**



Learn from
high-performing
systems, both globally
and in similar states, to
surface innovations

#### **Discover: Looking In**

Identify strengths and opportunities to build on within Montana

#### Design:

Align around a core vision for Montana's young people

#### Design:

Finalize a prioritized list of system improvements to include in the implementation plan



### **Our Commitments**



Your ideas, questions, stories, and lived experiences are a part of the work. Share them.

Listen to Understand

Seek curiosity. Make space for perspectives different from your own.

Be Present

Make the most of our opportunity to be here in person together.

Embrace the "Yes, And"

Play with ideas. See where they can go.

Take Care of Yourself

Hydrate, stand, move. You'll bring your best self if you do what you need to do to be engaged.

Share the Air

Help us to promote equal air time and dialogue among Commissioners.

## November 13th - 14th, 2025 Goals

**Discover: Looking Out** 

Learn from high-performing systems, both globally and in similar states, to surface innovations Discover: Looking In

Identify strengths and opportunities in Montana through panelists and experts

#### Design

Reaffirm our core vision
Articulate desired
improvements
Prioritize specific
improvements





## **Roadshow Review**

Purpose: Finalizing our review of stakeholder feedback

## •

## We asked for four types of input

Demographic Survey

Where are you from, and what roles do you hold?

Student Skills Thought Exchange What skills do young people need to succeed in this world?

System Design Thought Exchange

What must the system prioritize to prepare young people with these skills?

Exit Survey\*

What thoughts do you have to share about the system's priorities and about funding?

## Where participants came from

#### Which Counties?

### Which Roadshow?

Cascade	70	30%	Answered: 221   Not answered: 29 ⑦		
Flathead	45	19%	In person session on September 17th, Kalispell 20% (45)		
Lewis and Clark	24	10%	In person session on September 18th, Havre 1% (2)		
Yellowstone	21	9%	In person session on September 22nd, Billings 8% (18)		
Missoula	18	8%	Virtual Zoom Session on September 24th 10% (23)		
Gallatin	11	5%	In person Montana Federation of Public Employees event on October 16th, Missoula 11% (25)		
Big Horn	5	2%	In person School Administrators of Montana		
Ravalli	5	2%	Conference on October 17th, Helena  Individual online reading and survey		
Beaverhead	4	2%	completion 18% (40)		
Chouteau	4	2%	Other 8% (17)		
Lake	4	2%	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Silver Bow	4	2%	Participants % (#)		
Roosevelt	3	1%			



## **Opening Survey Spotlights**

49% Agree that Montana's education system centers the needs of students.

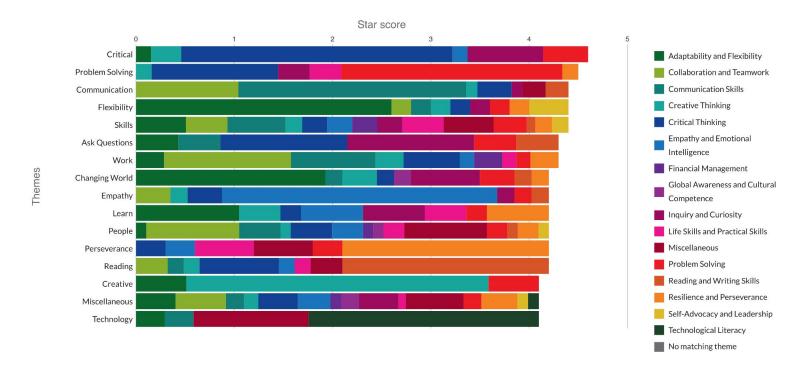
Agree that Montana's school system is preparing its graduates for the future.

Roadshow: 1st Thought Exchange

What are the skills that you believe Montana's young people will most need to thrive?



#### Critical thinking & problem solving remain the highest ranking themes



Critical Thinking: 4.5: 26 thoughts shared

Reading 4.2: 22 thoughts shared



#### **Core Skills**

Students exhibiting their learning and growth against high academic standards on an ongoing/daily basis.



#### Habits of Learning and Well-Being

Students develop an understanding of the power of learning and acquire skills that allow them to contribute to their own well-being and life satisfaction.



#### **Contemporary Skills**

Students develop skills connected with future career success such as communication, collaboration, creative thinking, adaptive reasoning, the ability to stare down and learn from failure.



#### **Community Skills**

Students develop skills that enable them to contribute beyond themselves such as personal and civic responsibility, seeking out the perspectives of others, courage, curiosity, respect, fairness, compassion.



reading understand math team communication technology emotional flexibility changing perseverance effectively problem way easy foundation way easy foundation intelligence creative ideas critical resilience learn ability solving information empathy worldlife analyze work know writing future adaptability young community people questions



#### Core Skills

Students exhibiting their learning and growth against high academic standards on an ongoing/daily basis.



Problem solving is regarded as vital for dealing with real-world challenges and promoting innovation. Participants highlight the need for students to think critically and creatively to address complex issues. This skill is perceived as applicable across different contexts, empowering youth to become self-starters and proactive learners. There's a significant focus on integrating problem solving within educational curricula to prepare students for dynamic career paths. The ability to solve problems is seen as fostering independence and enabling students to craft meaningful solutions in various spheres of life.

Show references

Roadshow participants' responses focus on problem solving, but integrate problem solving within educational curricula to prepare students for dynamic career paths



#### Habits of Learning and Well-Being

Students develop an understanding of the power of learning and acquire skills that allow them to contribute to their own well-being and life satisfaction.

Critical Thinking

Critical thinking is mentioned by participants as a crucial skill needed to navigate the complexities of the modern world. It encompasses the ability to analyze information, solve problems, and make informed decisions. Participants perceive it as essential for distinguishing fact from fiction in a world overloaded with information. Many responses consider critical thinking foundational for other skills such as empathy and innovation. The emphasis on critical thinking reflects a belief in its role as a pillar for lifelong learning and adaptability.

Show references

Resilience and Adaptability

Resilience and adaptability are frequently mentioned as key attributes for thriving in a rapidly changing world. Participants emphasize the need for young individuals to develop grit, persevere through challenges, and remain hopeful about the future. The perception is that resilience supports emotional and mental health by cultivating a mindset that welcomes failure as a learning opportunity. Adaptability is underscored as critical, allowing students to adjust to new environments and overcome obstacles effectively. Together, these traits are seen as essential in building a foundation for success and longevity in various life pursuits.



#### **Contemporary Skills**

Students develop skills connected with future career success such as communication, collaboration, creative thinking, adaptive reasoning, the ability to stare down and learn from failure.



Communication skills are highlighted as fundamental to personal and professional success. These skills range from verbal and written communication to effective interpersonal interactions. Participants stress the importance of being able to clearly articulate thoughts and ideas, as well as the ability to work collaboratively in various settings. Communication is perceived as a skill that bridges other competencies, helping students to build relationships and effectively convey their perspectives. Given the prevalence of digital media, enhancing personal communication skills is seen as increasingly vital.



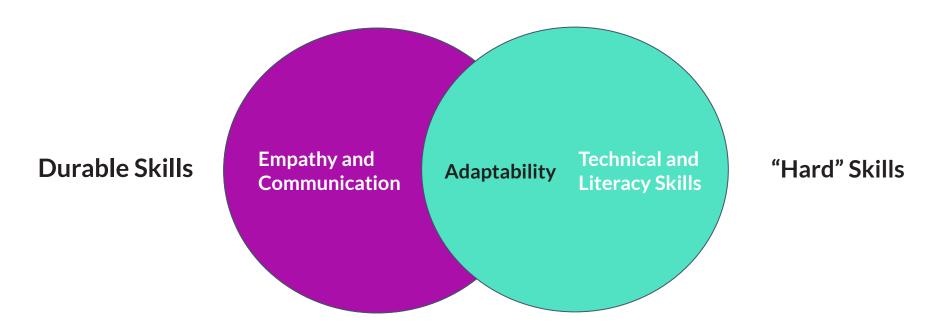
#### **Community Skills**

Students develop skills that enable them to contribute beyond themselves such as personal and civic responsibility, seeking out the perspectives of others, courage, curiosity, respect, fairness, compassion.

5 Empathy and Emotional Skills

Empathy and emotional skills are viewed as essential for fostering strong communities and cultivating interpersonal relationships. Participants discuss the importance of emotional literacy in managing emotions, developing empathy, and understanding multiple perspectives. Empathy is perceived as a tool for cultural competence and a driver for social harmony within diverse environments. Promoting emotional skills among young people is considered crucial for nurturing a sense of shared humanity and integrating compassion within personal interactions. Developing such skills is seen as instrumental in navigating social dynamics and building a supportive network.

Tensions between soft and hard skills are resolved by prioritizing adaptability



## Revisiting your priorities for students from meeting 1

#### Academic Skills & Standards

- Strict standards on increasing proficiency in grades 1-3 (50% or 80%)
- Graduating seniors have to place into credit bearing classes
- Increasing math requirements to 3 years
- Fundamental knowledge of history and civics/citizenship

#### Life Skills & Practical Knowledge

- Skills for daily living, checkbook, oil, tire
- Critical thinking and financial literacy
- Prepared to function as an American citizen
- College or CTE need to be ready

#### Cognitive & Problem-Solving Abilities

- Problem solving skills
- Critical thinking
- Creativity
- Know how they will use basic skills

#### Social-Emotional Development

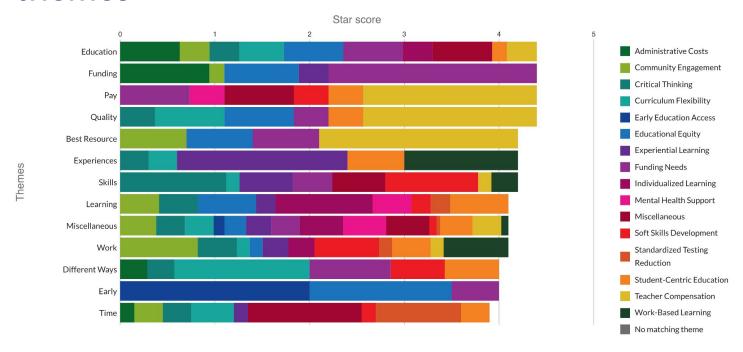
- Social skills → cooperation, conflict resolution, responsibility to a group
- Resiliency
- Motivation and initiative
- Self awareness/worth
- Sense that they are building their own identity/take ownership of
- Confident to enter adulthood "anxious generation"

Roadshow Round Two: 2nd Thought Exchange

What should Montana's education system prioritize to best prepare our students to be ready for the world they are facing?



## Funding and educator pay are the highest ranked themes



Funding: 4.4: 12 thoughts shared

Pay 4.4: 11 thoughts shared

## **#1** → Teacher support

Teacher Support Teacher support emerged as a key focus area among the participants, highlighting various aspects, such as improving teacher pay, providing training and development opportunities, and reducing workload. Many responses pointed out a strong need for better salaries to attract and retain high-quality educators, enabling them to deliver quality education and positively impact student outcomes. Several participants emphasized the importance of ongoing professional growth and adequate support systems, to ensure teachers can adapt to evolving educational demands and cater effectively to student needs. The perception is that without sufficient support, teachers are unable to perform at their best, affecting overall education quality in Montana. Improving educator conditions is perceived as essential to nurturing an effective learning environment and enhancing student success.

## #2→Funding

Funding

Funding is universally seen as a critical element in shaping Montana's education system, highlighting the urgency to secure adequate resources for schools. Participants expressed concerns about inadequate funding affecting the quality of education, emphasizing the need for a consistent and equitable approach to fund allocation. There is an overwhelming consensus that robust financial support is needed to ensure schools can implement innovative learning opportunities, maintain facilities, and offer diverse programs catering to student needs. Many responses also suggested funding should be directed towards areas that can drive impactful change, rather than standardized processes that limit flexibility. Overall, the perception is that better funding will enable schools to develop programs that are responsive to the challenges students face and to foster environments where educators and students can thrive.

# #3→Providing students with flexible learning approaches

Flexible Learning

Flexible learning approaches were highlighted as crucial for catering to the diverse needs and potential of students. Participants stressed the importance of adapting teaching methods and learning experiences to accommodate different learning styles and readiness levels, ensuring no student is left behind. Many responses advocated for reducing rigid standardized testing and exploring personalized or competency-based education frameworks. The perception is that schools need to embrace flexibility to provide opportunities that align with students' interests and future readiness, thereby facilitating engagement and a deeper understanding of subjects. Feedback suggests that embracing flexibility in learning can cultivate an educational ecosystem that fosters creativity, critical thinking, and lifelong learning among students in Montana.

# #4→Providing individualized learning tailored to learners

Real-world Experiences

Integrating real-world experiences into the education system was seen as fundamental to preparing students for life beyond school. Responses emphasized the need for work-based learning, internships, and hands-on experiences that connect classroom learning to future career paths. Participants believe that practical exposures can significantly enhance students' understanding of subjects and develop essential skills such as communication, problem-solving, and resilience. By providing students with opportunities to apply their knowledge in real-world contexts, schools can better prepare them for the workforce and civic duties. Overall, engaging students with experiential learning is perceived as vital for producing well-rounded individuals ready to navigate challenges in their personal and professional lives.

## #5→Community Engagement

5 Community Engagement

Community engagement was seen as pivotal in creating a supportive and enriching educational environment. Participants highlighted the importance of involving parents, local businesses, and community leaders in the education process to foster a collaborative ecosystem. Several responses emphasized that community involvement can provide additional resources, mentorship, and real-world learning opportunities to students, enhancing their educational experiences. There is a perception that schools functioning as community hubs can break down barriers, promote inclusivity, and create pathways for diverse learning experiences. Feedback suggests that strong community ties contribute to the overall success of students and educators, emphasizing a collective effort to support Montana's educational objectives.

## What do the educators think about skills?

### Thought exchange summary

The recurrent themes include critical thinking, adaptability, and resilience to navigate a dynamic environment. Others:

- Effective communication, both verbal and written, and technology literacy to keep pace with advancements.
- Social skills such as empathy and collaboration are crucial for working in diverse environments.
- Analytical and problem-solving abilities, along with a strong work ethic and motivation to learn, are recognized as essential

### Themes

**Critical Thinking** 

Adaptability & Resilience

Communication & Collaboration

Technology Literacy

**Creative Problem Solving** 

## What do the educators think about the system?

### Thought exchange summary

Montana's education system needs to focus on comprehensive reforms that prioritize equitable funding and support for teachers, technology integration, and real-world training. Suggestions include:

- Ensuring adequate funding models to cover basic costs.
- Enhancing teacher preparation and professional development, and
- Supporting staff with livable wages. Local control and community involvement to tailor educational experiences.
- Flexible and collaborative learning approaches. Addressing mental health and nutritional needs

#### **Themes**

**Funding** 

Local Control

Teacher Support

Community Support

Early Childhood Education

## •

## **Funding Questions**

73%

I understand how my personal taxpayer investments and my community's tax investments in public education are being spent

12%

Montana's educational needs CAN be met at the current level of funding if officials can allocate funds efficiently and flexibly

# What is your current thinking about:

- The skills students need?
- The system that serves them?





## **Affirming our North Star**

Purpose: Consider the intersection of Roadshow and Commissioner ideas with statewide Learner Profile trends

## Montana's Graduate Profiles

- Julie Murgel, Chief Operating Officer
- Krystal Smith, Education Innovation Manager

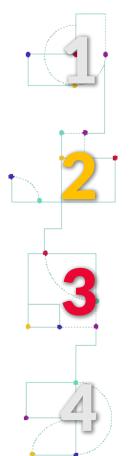


## **Connecting Policy to the Blueprint**

Purpose: Understanding our starting point (con't from October)



**Designing Systems That Work** 



Prepare young people for long-life learning.

Cultivate high-capacity, forward thinking educators.

Join forces to ensure learners thrive.

Think differently about system leadership.

Cultivate high-capacity, forward-thinking educators

- Valued, supported profession
- Ongoing learning/career advancement
- Evolving roles & competencies
- Time, space, staffing reimagined
- Collaborative school culture





# Part One: Commit to a virtuous cycle of educator workforce policy

- Recruit top talent
- Prepare teachers and leaders to thrive
- Invest in ongoing learning and career advancement for educators & leaders

# Part Two: ...while addressing evolving skills and capacities

- Expand educator competencies
- Reimagine time, space, staffing
- Foster collaborative school culture

# Thinking Differently about Support for Teachers

- Teachers are well-prepared in content and pedagogy.
- Teachers have high-quality instructional resources for math.
- There is significant time allocated for professional learning and collaboration.



## Recruiting and preparing future-ready educators

Notable educator networks in the state include:

- Montana Federation of Public Employees,
- Montana Professional Teaching Foundation,
- Aspiring Educators,
- Montana Association for the Education of Young Children,
- Montana State Music Teachers Association

OPI's Professional Educator Preparation Program Standards guide the accreditation of educator preparation programs in Montana. There are 10 post-secondary campuses that offer teacher education programs throughout the state.

SB 373, passed in 2023, established and approved requirements for alternative educator preparation program providers. The first and only alternative program approved in Montana is the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence.

While ABCTE collects candidate performance data, there are currently no educator preparation program data dashboards available.

Montana Examples









Join forces to ensure learners thrive

- Meet students where they are
- Support well-being & belonging
- Rethink relationship between formal and informal learning
- Engage families and communities
- Work at the intersections



## Part 1: Support all students to flourish

- Meet students where they are.
- Engage families to support student learning & belonging.
- Support student engagement & well-being.
- Rethink relationship between formal and informal learning.

### Part 2: Work at the intersections

- Foster cross-sector & cross-agency collaboration.
- Support families and children from the start.
- Provide high-quality childcare.
- Engage families and communities.

# Thinking Differently about Personalization & Local Assets

- Learning is organized around stages rather than grades to allow more flexibility.
- Systems set aside unassigned time for flexible use.
- Time for community based supports are incorporated into schedules for students who need it.
- Students are given opportunities for community-based learning experiences that fit their needs.



### Fostering cross-sector collaboration in support of youth and families

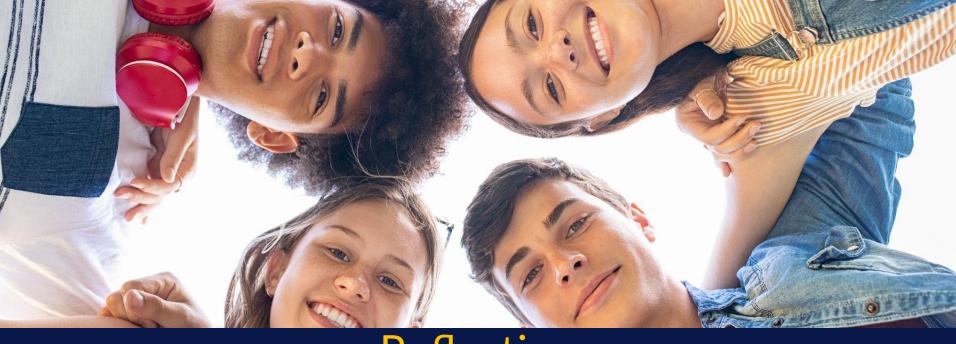
- SB 278 establishes the role of "Advanced Opportunity Facilitators" who coordinate between the district, students, families, postsecondary institutions, employers, industry associations, and community organizations to provide advanced educational opportunities that enhance students' postsecondary career and educational success.
- Montana has created a Post Secondary Outcomes tool to assist decision-making for Montana students and families by evaluating outcomes from Montana's colleges, universities, and other post-secondary institutions, including data on employment rates and earnings.
- The Montana Budget and Policy Center provides a detailed analysis and landscape overview of out-of-school learning time for students. While some funded out-of-school programs, largely funded through 21st Century Community Learning Grants, offer STEM, arts, literacy, and physical activity education through after-school and summer initiatives, more than half of Montana parents report cost as the biggest challenge to accessing after-school programs. For Montana's American Indian population, families report challenges finding culturally inclusive programs.

Montana Examples

### Panel 1: Montana's Students

- Compare and contrast your graduate profile and the state composite profile
- Do you think you will be future ready if you have the qualities named in the graduate profile?
   Why or why not?
  - What would you add?
  - What kinds of experiences will you need inside and outside of school to develop these competencies?

- Dalton Howser, Kalispell Public Schools
- Nikita Kiner, Savage Public Schools
- Bridger Muri, Miles City Public Schools



# Reflection

- What is one idea from our panelists that you are mulling over?
- How are their reflections & experiences informing your thinking?

• • • • •

### Montana's State Policy Context: Guiding Questions



How will
Commission
recommendations,
if implemented,
function in a local
control context?



What are the necessary conditions and capacities for district and school success in a local control state?

### An Inclusive, Future-Facing & Systemic Approach

The systems that outperform the U.S. and are **rapidly innovating and improving** post-pandemic all have centralized, cross-cutting (bipartisan, bicameral, cross-agency) structures for:

- → Setting a jurisdiction-wide vision
- → Linking education to economic goals
- → Floating above partisan politics
- Focusing on the far future prosperity of the jurisdiction
- → Examining who is "at the table" and exploring how power is shared and change is sustained
- And so, intentionally involving and empowering educators, youth, and communities in decision-making



### 5 P's for Local Control Policies



# How do Montana's current **High Capacity Educator and Joining Forces policies** map to these categories?



Digital Access: https://bit.ly/4oljii3

- Review the <u>worksheets</u> for high capacity educators and joining forces.
- Determine in your small group what category each belongs in
- After you categorize the policies, consider:
  - a. Reporting mandates
  - b. Trade-offs
  - c. Incentives (funding, policy waivers)
- 4. How might LEAs react to your categorizations? Would LEA size, urban/rural lens change their reactions?

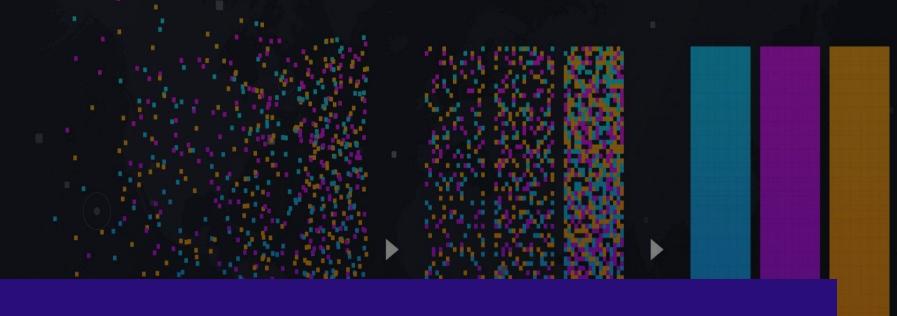
### **Debrief**

What conversations were inspired by this exercise?



What questions or ideas do you want the team to bear in mind while developing its recommendations and implementation plan?





# **Policy Levers That Can Move Systems**

Purpose: Translating high performing system "moves" to domestic policy levers.

# **NCEE Policy Levers:**

- are specific, actionable policy recommendations
- are context-aware and flexible
- offer strategic shifts and starting points
- are targeted and Blueprintaligned



# Our levers are intended for use by two key types of leaders



**Policymakers:** accelerate the adoption of new future - forward policy by learning from others and focusing on conditions



**System leaders:** accelerate implementation by learning from other jurisdictions and adopting tools



### State Policy **Levers** to Cultivate High

### **Capacity, Forward-Thinking Educators**



Redesign teacher preparation to be competency-based and practice-embedded



Establish clear and consistent criteria for high-quality induction and mentoring systems



Incentivize educator leadership and personalized, competency-based practice



Launch digital systems to track educator growth and career pathways



Expand distributed leadership and team-based professional learning



Build flexible pathways for industry professionals to enter the educator workforce

#### Redesign teacher preparation to be competency-based and practice-embedded

**Utah** adopted new 2025 Teacher Preparation competencies, launched new Educator Preparation Program (EPP) reviews, and is scaling microcredential-based PD across disciplines.

British Columbia (Canada) restructured teacher prep to align with a redesigned curriculum through collaboration between universities and practicing teachers.

Estonia updates teacher prep frameworks every 5 years and enables 50% of teachers to gain credentials while actively teaching. The state is expanding microcredential-based professional development across disciplines, rolling out scalable content-specific pathways (like mathematics and science coaching), content-endorsement stacks, and badges through its statewide platform, to integrate competency-based PD into initial licensure, ongoing training, and license renewal.

Universities collaborated closely with teachers to make courses and tools relevant to the new curriculum design.

Recent priorities included better supporting candidates in their practicum and requiring teachers to specialize in at least two subjects to better develop cross-cutting competencies.

### Establish clear and consistent criteria for high-quality induction and mentoring systems

In 2022, **New Mexico** enhanced its teacher residency program to improve support, increase stipends, and promote diversity among candidates.

<u>Delaware</u>: All new teachers participate in a multi-year induction program with trained mentors and leadership roles embedded in state policy. <u>4-year induction program</u>

Estonia standardized mentor training through universities and provides yearlong induction support for new teachers.

New Mexico expanded its teacher residency program, which ensures/mandates that aspiring teachers complete at least one year of residency before certification. The new legislation raised stipends for teacher residents, introduced stricter selection criteria, and provided professional development for mentor teachers.

The program's goals are to improve educator retention, enhance professional practice, support growth and reflection, and ultimately elevate student outcomes, with defined responsibilities at both state and local levels to guide coaches, coordinators, school leaders, and new educators.

The two main teacher preparation institutions collaborated to design a unified training program for teacher mentors, ensuring consistent quality across the country. All mentors working with new teachers are trained through this program, creating a shared foundation of skills and expectations. Once in schools, new teachers receive a full year of structured induction support from a trained mentor.

### Incentivize educator leadership and personalized, competency-based practice

Allegheny County, PA is working with educators and officials to redesign its early childhood system, focusing on smoother transitions to K–12 and a stronger ECE workforce.

New Mexico launched a Career Lattice and wage subsidy program to support and retain early childhood educators through clear advancement paths and higher pay.

New South Wales, Australia launched free, self-paced online PD for early educators with a leadership track rolling out in 2025.

Educators, administrators, and principals are working alongside district and state leaders to conduct a detailed benchmarking process that maps out the current landscape, evaluates strengths and challenges, and identifies areas for impactful change. Importantly, educators are not only helping shape this vision, but will also play a central role in putting it into action.

The lattice includes six levels based on specific credentials and core competencies. Once educators earn a certificate or associate's degree, they can pursue one of three specialized pathways: teacher, program administrator, or infant family studies. As they gain experience, their wages increase accordingly. To ensure competitive compensation, the state's Early Childhood Education and Care Department established a grant program funded by two permanent revenue sources, helping providers raise wages from a median of \$9.66 per hour to between \$15 and \$23 per hour.

The New South Wales Department of Education is partnering with TAFE, an Australian CTE provider, to provide the free program to every ECE educator.

### **Expand distributed leadership and team-based professional learning**

Long Beach, CA collaborates with CSU Long Beach to align teacher preparation and induction with district priorities.

In Finland, to support efforts in leading change, the government gives autonomy to school principals and encourages bottom-up innovation through a distributed leadership model.

Long Beach has established a partnership with California State University, Long Beach to create a seamless connection between clinical teacher preparation, induction programs, and the specific needs of the school district. This collaboration ensures that teacher candidates receive practical, district-relevant training and support during their transition into the profession, enhancing teacher readiness and retention while addressing local educational goals.

Rather than relying on centralized control, the Finnish education system is designed to function on trust, granting schools and municipalities significant autonomy. Principals are therefore empowered to lead pedagogical changes that reflect local needs and values, supported by collaboration with teachers and local education authorities. The system allows principals to manage their schools' budgets, staffing, and curriculum adaptations to align with the national core framework while meeting the needs of their communities.

### Build flexible pathways for industry professionals to enter the educator workforce

New Jersey's alternative teaching route allows CTE teaching candidates to establish their eligibility through a combination of verified employment and formal education experiences.

Teachers are then hired by school districts on a provisional license, complete a minimum of 50 hours of teacher training, and participate in a school-based training program to earn their full teaching credential.

### Launch digital systems to track educator growth and career pathways

**Boston Public Schools** uses a market-based platform to track educator growth

BPS' evaluation and professional development (PD) platform. Currently, teachers, administrators, and some managerial employees use it for evaluations. All staff can browse PD opportunities, track in-district credits or submit to host a course.

### State Policy Levers to Join Forces to Ensure Learners Thrive





Switzerland students in apprenticeships take on real job responsibilities, submit final projects to industry panels, and progress to higher wages and degrees.

Switzerland operates what many consider the world's most effective apprenticeship model, with over two-thirds of students pursuing paid, career-connected pathways. Students split their week between work-based learning and school, developing real skills under trained mentors while earning wages that grow with responsibility. The vocational diploma is nationally recognized and opens pathways to both employment and applied or research universities.

**Singapore** introduces career counseling at age 12 and offers internships, immersive experiences, and industry-designed technical education through its Institute for Technical Education and polytechnic system.

Singapore's career pathway system integrates work-based learning, modular credentials, and future-oriented workforce planning through a highly centralized structure. At the Institute for Technical Education (ITE) and polytechnic institutions, students gain hands-on experience in simulated workplaces, from retail cafés to airplane hangars. Curriculum is co-designed with industry, and instructors complete regular externships to stay current.

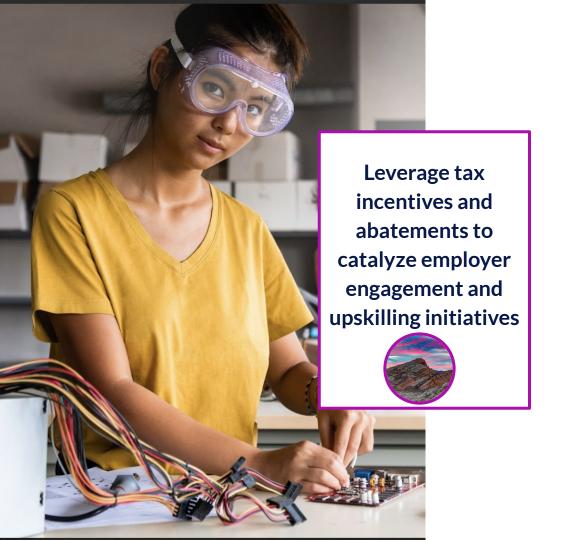


Washington, D.C. enacted pay raises to bring early childhood educator salaries in line with K-12 teachers.

This effort recognizes the critical role early educators play in child development and seeks to improve retention, recruitment, and equity within the early childhood workforce by addressing longstanding pay disparities.

Florida's VPK program offers free, flexible prekindergarten options for all four-year-olds and is piloting an accountability system to support kindergarten readiness.

Since 2005, FL has provided free, half-day preK to all 4 year-olds through its Voluntary Prekindergarten (VPK) Education Program. Families can choose from a school-year option, a summer program, or specialized instructional services, and they have the flexibility to enroll their child with public, private, or specialized providers.



Michigan Reconnect is a 2020 program that helps 25-year-olds without college degrees earn a two-year degree or skill certificate.

Michigan launched the Michigan Reconnect program in 2020 to support residents who are 25 years old and do not yet have a college degree. The initiative covers the costs for these individuals to pursue either a two-year degree or a skill certificate, aiming to improve their education and job prospects.

**Singapore** subsidizes work placements to encourage long-term employer engagement in training.

To strengthen the link between education and employment, Singapore offers subsidies for work placements, aiming to build a culture where employers take an active role in training talent. By lowering the initial cost barrier, the government incentivizes companies to host students or trainees, with the broader goal of shifting norms so that such placements become a standard, self-sustained practice.



Indiana's Workforce Cabinet coordinates cross-agency career education, ensuring all high school programs include real-world learning and college connections.

Indiana created a Workforce Cabinet to oversee career education and coordinate across agencies including K-12 education, higher education and economic development. All programs for secondary students include capstone experiences with work-based learning and connections to Ivy Tech and Indiana University.

**Donna ISD in Texas** revamped its CTE programs to align with high-demand careers like SpaceX welding and drone piloting through strong employer partnerships.

The district restructured its career and technical education (CTE) programs to align with high-growth, high-wage jobs, including accelerated welding tracks for SpaceX careers and commercial drone pilot training, using employer partnerships to design and deliver the programs.



**Vicksburg, MS** schools collaborated with local partners to develop career academies and an entrepreneurship track that includes mentorship and student-led businesses.

The school district co-designed career pathways with local businesses and community members, including three career academies and an entrepreneurship pathway that supports student-led ventures through mentorship from civic leaders.

Minnesota's Whole Family Systems Initiative funds community-led efforts to connect early learning with broader supports for young families.

 $\downarrow$ 

Launched in 2024, Minnesota's WFS Initiative focuses on building family-centered learning by integrating services through community-led collaboration. Funded by the Department of Children, Youth, and Families, WFS provides grants to initiatives that connect education, health, housing, and economic support to reduce barriers for families with young children.

## Reflecting on the Levers

Where do you see alignment between current Montana policies and these levers/examples?

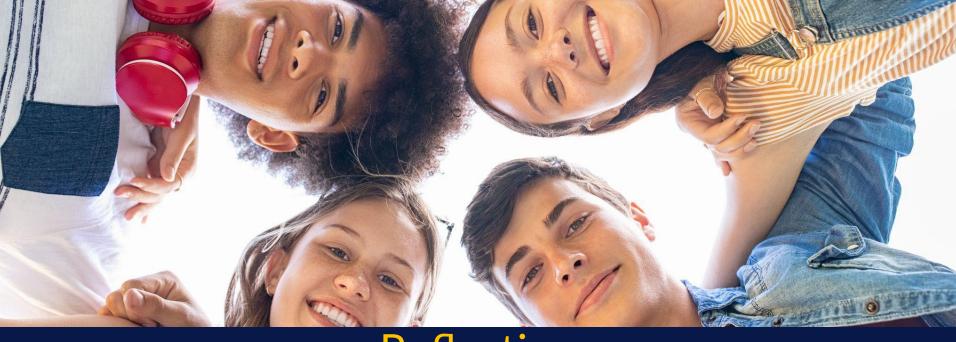
What levers and examples seem new or novel? What insights are you taking from them?

Which examples might help you address the system challenges you've identified?

### **Panel 2: Montana's Teachers**

- What current Montana policies effectively support you as an educator? Consider local and state policies.
- What additional in-school tools do you need to be effective? To grow as an educator?
- What strategies or practices would help Montana attract and retain teachers?
  - What could the district do?
  - O What could the state do?
- In addition to salaries, what other investments are necessary to ensure we have high capacity, forward looking educators?
- What would you like to share with the Working Group that we have not asked you about?

- Catherine Matthews, Elementary Educator, Hyalite ES, Bozeman SD7.
   2023 Montana Teacher of the year
- Linda Rost, HS Science Educator,
   Baker Public Schools. 2020 Montana
   Teacher of the Year
- Dawn Sievers, Spanish/English/Art
   Educator, Power Public Schools. 2025
   Montana Teacher of the Year
- Jake Warner, Math Educator, Helena High School, Helena SD1. Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching



# Reflection

- What is one idea from our panelists that you are mulling over?
- How are their reflections informing your thinking?

• • • • •

# Day 1: Reflections

What's one thing from today you want to carry into tomorrow's recommendations conversation?























Innovation and
Excellence in
Education Working
Group

Montana's School Funding Interim Commission

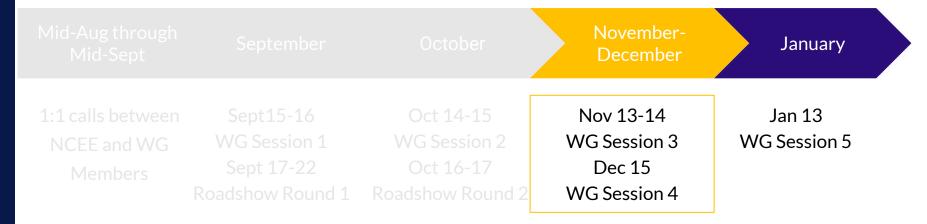
National Center on Education and the Economy November 13-14, 2025



## The Working Group's Charge

- To compare the education policies of Montana with the policies of high-performing international and domestic educational systems;
- To develop recommendations to adapt the appropriate education policies of high-performing education systems for the public education system in Montana;
- To develop an implementation plan for the recommendations; and
- To publish its recommendations and implementation plan no later than January 30, 2026.

## Our Timeline: August 2025 - January 2026



NCEE's role

**Engage** parents, educators and the public in shared learning **Seek** inspiration for goals for Montana's best possible education system **Build** shared ownership by using similar learning experiences

Commissioner roles

**Serve** as community ambassadors **Spread the word** to constituents about the Roadshow opportunity



#### **Our Commitments**



Your ideas, questions, stories, and lived experiences are a part of the work. Share them.

Listen to Understand

Seek curiosity. Make space for perspectives different from your own.

Be Present

Make the most of our opportunity to be here in person together.

Embrace the "Yes, And"

Play with ideas. See where they can go.

Take Care of Yourself

Hydrate, stand, move. You'll bring your best self if you do what you need to do to be engaged.

Share the Air

Help us to promote equal air time and dialogue among Commissioners.

### November 13th - 14th, 2025 Goals

**Discover: Looking Out** 

Learn from high-performing systems, both globally and in similar states, to surface innovations Discover: Looking In

Identify strengths and opportunities in Montana through panelists and experts

#### Design

Reaffirm our core vision
Articulate desired
improvements
Prioritize specific
improvements

## Montana's Mandate:

Article X makes clear our intention for Montana

## ARTICLE X EDUCATION AND PUBLIC LANDS

Section 1. EDUCATIONAL GOALS AND DUTIES. (1) It is the goal of the p lish a system of education which will develop the full educational potential of each perof educational opportunity is guaranteed to each person of the state.

- The state recognizes the distinct and unique cultural heritage of the American Incommitted in its educational goals to the preservation of their cultural integrity.
- The legislature shall provide a basic system of free quality public elementary schools. The legislature may provide such other educational institutions, properties and educational programs as it deems desirable. It shall fund and distribute in manner to the school districts the state's share of the cost of the basic elementary school system.

## Montana's North Star

#### 10 most common competencies

- 1. Communication
- 2. Critical Thinking
- 3. Life long learners/Life Long Learning
- 4. Integrity
- 5. Citizenship/Global Citizen/Good Citizenship
- Academic Excellence
- 7. Responsibility/Responsible
- 8. Community Minded
- 9. Collaborate/Collaborative
- 10. Resilience/Strength & Resilience

## Our process to date

#### **Look Out**

- Examine the conditions that are shaping the future
- Examine the four elements of the Blueprint, derived from practices of high performing systems
- Examine policy levers used by high performing and improving systems

#### Look In

- Consider feedback from Montanans about the future and the education system they need
- Examine Montana policies and their fit with that future
- Listen to Montanans about policies and practices

#### Design

- Evaluate policies based on their design and fit with local control
- Consider new policy improvements in high leverage educational domains (e.g., ECE)

## Constitutional Players' Domains and the NCEE Blueprint



## What if? Supposition

If the Commission addresses the four domains from the Constitutional Players...

While maintaining the Graduate Profile top 10 as a north star...

And addresses
needs within the
systems that link the
state, counties, and
local systems
together...

Then the Commission will be able to articulate a vision and model for Montana's system of education that can meet the needs of today's learners and fulfill the Commission's mandate

#### **Montana Policies**

Re/considering specific policies and programs that Montanans rely on to fulfill the constitutional mandate.



#### The legislative staff have developed a policy crosswalk

#### What the crosswalk is

- A representative sample of policies and programs
- Thematically grouped according to the Constitutional Players' Domains/Themes/Buckets
- Prepopulated with known issues spotted by some of Montana's Subject Matter Experts
- Organized for small group analysis with Commissioners and Subject Matter Experts

#### What the crosswalk isn't

- A comprehensive catalog of all education policies in Montana
- A set of policies cherry-picked from a single source by NCEE

## Policy examination process: Small Groups

## Review Policies/Programs

Develop an understanding of the policies and the issues raised in the Issues/Improvements/ Questions rows by examining with fellow commissioners and the subject matter experts in your small group and having your note-taker record changes to the crosswalk

# Evaluate Issues/Improvements/ Questions

- Validate the Issue and leave it as-is
- Modify the Issue statement to better reflect the understanding & thinking of the group
- Resolve the Issue statement by either resolving questions or correcting any misunderstandings

#### **Prioritize changes**

- Rate "must resolve"
   Issues as critical expect these to be a focus of the recommendations report
- Rate "should resolve" Issues as important
- Rate noncritical, but nontrivial Issues as desirable
- Mark non-Issues as such

## Policy report out: Whole Group Synthesis

#### Presenting team role

A team presents one of its critical ideas for improving a policy:

- What do you propose?
- What is the impact?
- When will benefits begin? How long will they last?

#### Listening teams' role

3 other teams ask questions regarding the policy

- Does it align and support progress with the domain?
- What implementation considerations need to be addressed (5p's)?
- Solvency does it address the problem?
- Connections: does it help with anything on your team's list? Does it compete with anything?

### Finalize the Prioritized List of Changes

Critical changes: these changes have prioritized access to resources (either current or new) so that these changes are made in a timely and effective manner.

Important changes: these are the changes that should also have specific resources, but likely fewer resources than the critical changes and a less tight timeline.

Desirable changes: These changes should be made with the remaining resources after prioritizing critical and important changes.



## **Reflection Questions**

 What stood out to you the most while discussing the individual programs in your small group? Did you have additional, specific observations or draw any specific conclusions you'd like to share?

 What similarities across the four domains did you notice during the whole group synthesis? What were the most significant differences between your domain and the other domains?

What were your key takeaways from the prioritization exercise?

• What final thoughts do you have to share with us before we work to develop a report reflecting your recommendations?









**Matt Bachand** 

Senior Designer, Policy <a href="mailto:mbachand@ncee.org">mbachand@ncee.org</a>



**Janice Case** 

Regional Director West <u>icase@ncee.org</u>



**Nathan Driskell** 

Chief Policy Officer ndriskell@ncee.org





Keep your finger on the pulse of education. <u>Follow NCEE on LinkedIn</u> to engage with the latest trends, discussions, and innovations in the field of education.