

Choice Ready Framework Q & A

Q. Has the Choice Ready Framework recently been changed?

A. No. The Choice Ready Framework has not recently changed, but the requirements for the state scholarship will be changing. SB 2289 of last spring's legislative session created a new set of scholarship requirements aligned to Choice Ready, but with rigor similar to the current Academic/CTE Scholarship requirements. The new Scholarship will be called simply the "North Dakota Scholarship." Visit these links to see the North Dakota Scholarship Framework and Guidance for the new scholarship. Under the new system of requirements, all students who get the scholarship would also be Choice Ready, but not all students who are Choice Ready would get the scholarship.

The classes of 2022, 2023, and 2024 (our current seniors, juniors, and sophomores) may use EITHER the old Academic/CTE Scholarship requirements or the new North Dakota Scholarship requirements. Starting with the Class of 2025 (this year's freshmen), students may ONLY use the new North Dakota Scholarship requirements. The current Academic and CTE Scholarships will sunset after the Class of 2024 (this year's sophomores) graduates.

Q. Has the ASVAB score changed from 31?

A. The ASVAB required score of 31 has <u>not</u> changed for Choice Ready; however, a score of 85 is currently required for the new scholarship. DPI has received feedback stating that the ASVAB score required for the North Dakota Scholarship (85) might be too high and might specifically impact students who cannot get a 24 on the ACT (since their only option would then be to try for Workforce Ready and Military Ready). We are asking districts to send me two pieces of data:

- 1. The number of students that you had last year (Class of 2021) that qualified for the CTE Scholarship by passing the WorkKeys exam
- The number of THOSE SPECIFIC STUDENTS from the previous question that received a score of 85 or higher on the ASVAB

Q. If a student successfully completes a Workplace Learning Experience OR a Work-Based Learning Experience under Workforce Ready, can that also count as having completed the Career Exploration element under Essential Skills?

A. Students can't use the same experience to meet multiple sections of the Choice Ready framework. However, a student could complete an internship or career seminar in one area for workplace learning and then in another area for career exploration. Similarly, a student could complete a dual credit course in English for the Post-Secondary Pathway and then a dual credit course in math for the Workforce Ready Pathway.

Q. Some seniors didn't ever take the NDSA throughout their HS career because it was canceled when they were in 10th grade. Are schools able to check the last box within the Workforce Ready pathway if they have the required ACT scores (even though they don't use ACT for accountability) because there is no NDSA score for these seniors?

A. It was no fault of anyone that these students did not get a chance to take the assessment like usual. Therefore, DPI will allow a district to use a national ACT score to count for the assessment indicator under the Workforce Ready pathway, even if their school doesn't use ACT for accountability. This will be a one-year exemption.

Q. We have students at our alternative school enrolled as seniors for multiple years. Are the school's accountability points calculated for their cohort year, not their graduation year?

A. A student must be enrolled 120 days or more in a school to meet the Full Academic Year (FAY) requirements. In alternative schools, students often do not meet the FAY requirements of attending 120 days or more. Alternative schools do count hour membership to generate their foundation aid payments. Alternative schools are not required to record days membership. Therefore, we do not always generate a Choice Ready report for students in an alternative high school. In these situations, they don't count for or against the district.

Q. Are superscores for determining scholarship status automatically uploaded into STARS?

A. Superscores are not automatically uploaded into STARS, nor are they imported into EdPortal. A superscore is the average of an individual's best scores from each subject from multiple ACT test attempts.

Q. If students have checked that they approve of Super Scores calculations, then what is the expectation for students?

A. For the state scholarship, we currently require students (or the school) to send DPI a copy of the score report if they want to use a superscore.

Q. For students who take a retake exam in another state or a transfer student from another state, how does their ACT information get shared with DPI?

A. Any out-of-state student would need to request their score report be sent to the school or state for scholarship purposes. These scores would not be automatically uploaded into STARS.