

2018 Current Fiscal Year Report: National Board for Education Sciences

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1. Department or Agency

Department of Education

2. Fiscal Year

2018

3. Committee or Subcommittee

National Board for Education Sciences

3b. GSA Committee No.

21542

4. Is this New During Fiscal Year?

No

5. Current Charter

11/03/2016

6. Expected Renewal Date

7. Expected Term Date

8a. Was Terminated During Fiscal Year?

No

8b. Specific Termination Authority

8c. Actual Term Date

9. Agency Recommendation for Next Fiscal Year

Continue

10a. Legislation Req to Terminate?

Not Applicable

10b. Legislation Pending?

Not Applicable

11. Establishment Authority Statutory (Congress Created)

12. Specific Establishment Authority

20 USC 9516

13. Effective Date

11/05/2002

14. Committee Type

Continuing

14c. Presidential?

Yes

15. Description of Committee National Policy Issue Advisory Board

16a. Total Number of Reports

No Reports for this Fiscal Year

17a. Open Meetings and Dates 0 17b. Closed Meetings and Dates 0 17c. Partially Closed Meetings and Dates 0 17d. Total Meetings and Dates 0

No Meetings

	Current FY	Next FY
18a(1). Personnel Pmts to Non-Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18a(2). Personnel Pmts to Federal Members	\$0.00	\$150,000.00
18a(3). Personnel Pmts to Federal Staff	\$0.00	\$0.00
18a(4). Personnel Pmts to Non-Member Consultants	\$0.00	\$0.00
18b(1). Travel and Per Diem to Non-Federal Members	\$0.00	\$50,000.00
18b(2). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Members	\$0.00	\$0.00
18b(3). Travel and Per Diem to Federal Staff	\$0.00	\$0.00
18b(4). Travel and Per Diem to Non-member Consultants	\$0.00	\$0.00
18c. Other(rents,user charges, graphics, printing, mail, etc.)	\$0.00	\$43,000.00
18d. Total	\$0.00	\$243,000.00
19. Federal Staff Support Years (FTE)	0.00	1.00

20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

The Education Sciences Reform Act (ESRA) of 2002 established the Board as part of the Institute of Education Sciences (IES). The Board advises IES's Director on the Institute's policies. In particular, the Director's proposed priorities for IES and IES's procedures for technical and scientific peer review are subject to the Board's review and approval. The Board also advises the Director on other matters related to IES and education research. In FY 2016, the Board discussed the IES Standards and Review Office's scientific review process and the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), including a discussion with the NCES Acting Commissioner, NCES Associate Commissioners, and NCES stakeholders.

20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

Board members are appointed by the President. The Education Sciences Reform Act requires the President to solicit advice regarding individuals to serve on the Board from the National Academy of Sciences, the National Science Board, and the National Science Advisor. At least eight members are required to be researchers in the field of statistics, evaluation, social sciences, or physical or biological sciences. Other members are to include individuals who are knowledgeable about the educational needs of the United States.

20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

Three meetings per year is typical. Meeting agendas are designated to fulfill the Board's duties as set out in the Education Sciences Reform Act. Agenda topics reflect emerging issues in educational research that affect IES's activities, and they aim to improve the quality and utility of the Institute's work. Where appropriate, outside experts engage in dialogue with the Board and the Director to inform them of the latest developments in their areas of expertise.

20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

The Board is required by law to oversee various activities of IES and to prepare an annual report to the Director, the Secretary of Education, and the appropriate Congressional committees that assess the effectiveness of the Institute in carrying out its priorities and mission. These reports may inform a reauthorization of the Education Sciences Reform Act. Board members are outstanding experts and specialists in education who provide the Director, the Department of Education, and Congress an outside perspective on education research that helps to maintain the relevance, quality, and responsiveness of IES's work.

20e. Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings?

N/A

21. Remarks

Not Applicable

Designated Federal Officer

Ellie Pelaez Designated Federal Official

Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation
Brock, Thomas	01/15/2013	01/15/2019	Commissioner, National Center for Education Research, IES	Ex Officio Member
Chard, David	04/27/2012	11/28/2019	President, Wheelock College	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Feuer, Michael	12/01/2014	11/28/2018	Dean of the Graduate School of Education and Human Development, George Washington University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Hedges, Larry	06/29/2012	11/28/2019	Board of Trustees Professor of Statistics and Social Policy, Northwestern University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
McLaughlin, Joan	08/01/2013	12/31/2019	Commissioner, National Center for Special Education Research, IES	Ex Officio Member
Oakes, Jeannie	07/27/2016	11/28/2019	Presidential Professor Emeritus in Educational Equity, University of California, Los Angeles	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Phillips, Deborah	12/01/2014	11/28/2018	Professor of Psychology and Associate Faculty in Public Policy Institute, Georgetown University	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Singer, Judith	04/27/2012	11/28/2018	James Bryan Conant Professor of Education, Harvard Graduate School of Education	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Teranishi, Robert	03/10/2015	11/28/2018	Morgan and Helen Chu Endowed Chair in Asian American Studies, UCLA Graduate School of Education and Information Studies	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

Number of Committee Members Listed: 9

Narrative Description

The National Board for Education Sciences is authorized by Section 116 of the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002. The Board advises the Director of the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) on the establishment of activities to be supported by the Institute, on the funding of application for grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements for research after the completion of peer review, and reviews and evaluates the work of the Institute.

What are the most significant program outcomes associated with this committee?

Checked if Applies

Improvements to health or safety

Trust in government

- Major policy changes
- Advance in scientific research
- Effective grant making
- Improved service delivery
- Increased customer satisfaction
- Implementation of laws or regulatory requirements
- Other

Outcome Comments

NA

What are the cost savings associated with this committee?

Checked if Applies

- None
- Unable to Determine
- Under \$100,000
- \$100,000 - \$500,000
- \$500,001 - \$1,000,000
- \$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000
- \$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000
- Over \$10,000,000
- Cost Savings Other

Cost Savings Comments

NA

What is the approximate Number of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?

15

Number of Recommendations Comments

There were no recommendations during FY18. The Board has passed 13 formal resolutions since its establishment in December 2004. These resolutions may be viewed at <http://ies.ed.gov/director/board/resolutions.asp>. In addition, the Board, in keeping with its statutory responsibilities has reviewed and approved former Directors' priorities twice (most recently in November 2010) and reviewed and approved the Institute for Education Science's (IES's) Procedures for Peer Review of Grant Applications in January 2006. During FY 2013, the Board passed one resolution. This resolution formally announced the Board's recommendations for the reauthorization of the Education Sciences Reform Act

(ESRA). Previous Board resolutions passed from 2005 through 2008 made recommendations to Congress, the Department of Education, and IES related to strengthening evaluation of educational programs, assuring access for researchers to educational data while safeguarding individual privacy, and the grant award process at IES. Between 2008 and 2011, the Board refrained from passing resolutions due to the large number of unfilled vacancies on the Board. (At one point Board membership dropped to six members during this period.) In 2011, the Board recommended that Congress continue funding the Regional Education Laboratories. That fiscal year, the Board also recommended that when Congress authorizes Education Department grant programs that it advance the use of evidence of effectiveness in decision-making through the use of specific funding incentives described in the resolution. In FY 2015, the NBES did not make any formal recommendations.

What is the approximate Percentage of these recommendations that have been or will be Fully implemented by the agency?

73%

% of Recommendations Fully Implemented Comments

The Board's recommendations regarding a former Director's priorities for IES were fully implemented. Similarly the Board's recommendations regarding the Procedures for Peer Review of Grant Applications were fully implemented. Among the 13 resolutions passed by the Board since its establishment, the March 2011 recommendation regarding the Regional Educational Laboratories was mostly implemented by Congress. Of the earlier resolutions:

- Resolution 3 from September 2006, which recommended that Congress designate IES in statute as the lead agency for all congressionally authorized evaluations of US Department of Education programs, is currently reflected in draft Senate language for the reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA).
- Resolution 5, also from September 2006, called on the Department of Education to use its waiver authority to build scientifically valid knowledge about what works in K-12 education. The Department's September 2011 ESEA waiver document provides language encouraging state education agencies to work with the Department to evaluate some of their reform initiatives under the waivers.
- Resolution 6 from May 2007 recommends the adoption of incentives for federal education program grantees to adopt practices that meet the highest standard of evidence of sizeable, sustained effects on important educational outcomes. The Department of Education's Investing in Innovation (i3) program, launched in 2009, provides tiered funding for grantees based on the level of evidence supporting the practice in question.
- Resolution 7 from October 2007 recommends that Congress revise its statutory definition of "scientifically based research". Draft Senate language for ESEA reauthorization largely replaces "scientifically based research" with "evidence

based” and “scientifically valid research”.• The Board's January 2008 resolution, which requires Board review of grant awards where the proposed grantee is selected out of rank order of the proposal's peer review score, has become part of IES's policy.

What is the approximate Percentage of these recommendations that have been or will be Partially implemented by the agency?

20%

% of Recommendations Partially Implemented Comments

(See previous response.)

Does the agency provide the committee with feedback regarding actions taken to implement recommendations or advice offered?

Yes No Not Applicable

Agency Feedback Comments

IES Directors attend all National Board for Education Sciences meetings and keep the Board apprised of IES's actions related to Board resolutions and advice. The IES Director typically maintains a close working relationship with the Board chair. Through multiple communication channels, the Board is fully apprised of IES's actions regarding its recommendations.

What other actions has the agency taken as a result of the committee's advice or recommendation?

	Checked if Applies
Reorganized Priorities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reallocated resources	<input type="checkbox"/>
Issued new regulation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Proposed legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Approved grants or other payments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Action Comments

In addition to making recommendations to IES and the Department of Education, the Board has made recommendations to Congress regarding reallocation of resources and legislative language.

Is the Committee engaged in the review of applications for grants?

No

Grant Review Comments

A Board resolution passed in January 2008 established the rule that the Board will review and advise the IES Director in cases where a proposed grantee was selected out of rank order of applicant scores that resulted from peer review for scientific merit. In addition, the Procedures for Peer Review of Grant Applications, which the Board reviewed and approved in January 2006, governs IES's review of grant applications.

How is access provided to the information for the Committee's documentation?

Checked if Applies

Contact DFO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Online Agency Web Site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Online Committee Web Site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Online GSA FACA Web Site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Publications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

Access Comments

The Board established a website in FY 2006 that provides access to all meeting agendas, minutes, resolutions, annual reports, member lists, and the Board-approved IES priorities.
<http://ies.ed.gov/director/board/index.asp>