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DD Council Update
July 2016



Special Education Monitoring

Objectives

- Understand the process for developing recommendations to revise Bulletin 1922
- Understand how stakeholder feedback was incorporated in the policy revisions

Purpose of May SEAP Meeting

Proposed Date: May 12, 2016 1-3 pm

The LDOE is convening a workgroup of special education directors and parents to bring the following recommendations to SEAP in May:

- Cut scores for the 2016 LEA determination categories
- Indicators for the monitoring selection process for the 2016-2017 school year
- Bulletin 1922 revisions (monitoring)

Timeline:

- April 20 Work Group Meeting
- May 12 SEAP Meeting
- June 15-16 Policy Revisions Submitted to BESE
- June 1-3- SPED Director Training on LEA Determinations and Monitoring Rubrics at the Teacher Leader Summit

This information was presented at the March 2016 SEAP meeting

The following slides were discussed during the May 2016 SEAP meeting as a result of the stake holder work group

IDEA Monitoring Indicators

Monitoring Indicators: Questions Considered

The stakeholder work group considered the following question:

What methodology should be used to determine the IDEA monitoring experience for each LEA?

- Methodology #1 LEA Determination denotes the LEA monitoring experience
- Methodology #2 LEA Determination plus growth analysis component denotes the LEA monitoring experience

Monitoring Selection: Information Considered

Methodology 1: The LEA Determination denotes a particular monitoring experience

| LEA Determination | Monitoring Classification | Monitoring Experience Equivalent |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Meets Requirements | Low Risk | APR monitoring and optional IDEA self assessment |
| Needs Assistance | Moderate Risk | Mandatory self-assessment monitoring or targeted desk audit |
| Needs Intervention | Moderate-High Risk | Targeted desk audit & teleconference with Special Education Director or LDE initiated on-site monitoring |
| Needs Substantial Intervention | High Risk | On-Site Monitoring |

^{*} LDE reserves the right to make adjustments based upon other factors such as prior non-compliance, parental complaints, misuse of funds, and/or other relevant factors.

Monitoring Selection: Information Considered

Methodology 2:

- The LEA determination plus growth factors denote a particular level of monitoring
 - Growth factors include analysis of growth, decline, or steady performance in:
 - » State assessment proficiency rates
 - » Graduation rates
 - » Drop out rates

^{*} LDE reserves the right to make adjustments based upon other factors such as prior non-compliance, parental complaints, misuse of funds, and/or other relevant factors.

Monitoring Selection: Information Considered

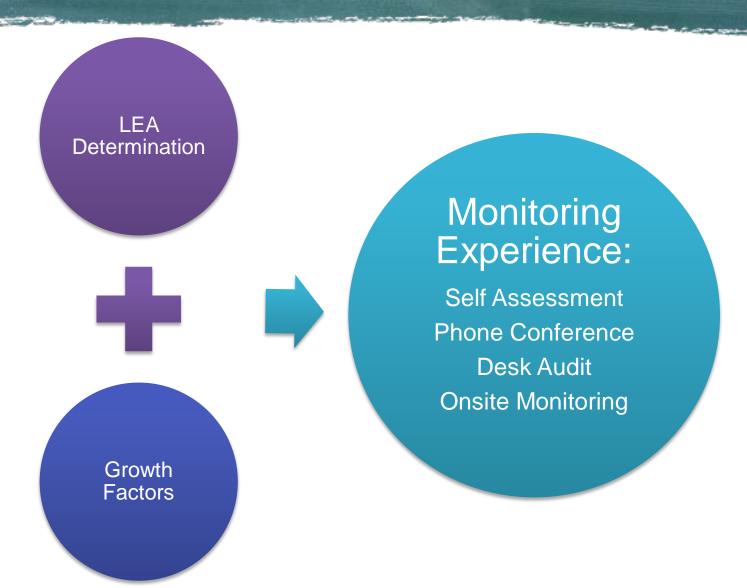
Methodology 2 Example

| Risk Indicators → | ELA Proficiency Most Current Data Available 2 School Years | Math Proficiency Most Current Data Available 2 School Years | Cohort Graduation Rates Most Current Data Available 2 School Years | Dropout Most Current Data Available 2 School Years | Determination Ranking |
|----------------------|---|--|--|---|--------------------------|
| LEA #1 | Q2 | Q2 | Q2 | Q4 | Needs Intervention |
| Data Analysis | Decline noted | Decline noted | No gain | Significant growth noted | D |
| Points Earned | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 points | 10 points |
| Monitoring Event | 14 points = Desk Review | | | | |
| LEA #2 | Q3 | Q2 | Q2 | Q4 | Needs Assistance |
| Data Analysis | Growth noted | Decline noted | No gain | Significant growth noted | С |
| Points Earned | 2 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 points |
| Monitoring Event | 21 points = Self-Assessment | | | | |

Monitoring Selection: Work Group Recommendation

The work group and LDOE recommend the panel endorse using methodology 2- the LEA determination plus points for growth in the IDEA monitoring selection process.

IDEA Monitoring Experience



Bulletin 1922 Revisions

Bulletin 1922: Background

- The LDE will recommend revisions to Bulletin 1922 to ensure alignment with:
 - IDEA monitoring practice
 - State privacy laws
 - In response to parental concerns about the use of the student data, Act 837 (2014) establishes a set of requirements the LDE and LEAs must follow to ensure student information remain private

The following slides were shared at the May 2016 SEAP meeting. Final policy language was revised based on stakeholder feedback in that meeting.

Bulletin 1922: Proposed Revisions

| B1922 Section | Proposed Revision | Rationale |
|--|---|--|
| 101. Monitoring | Quantitative data is collected in relation to a set of variables selected by a statewide group of stakeholders from various agencies and entities. The recommendations of this group will be presented to the Special Education Advisory Panel (SEAP) on an as-needed basis, but particularly when there are changes to the monitoring process. | SEAP, which did not exist when B1922 was published, is the appropriate body to review indicators used to determine an LEA's performance status. |
| | LEAs will be placed in tiered categories for monitoring selection. The three tiers of monitoring will be low, moderate, and high risk, replacing | The practice of placing LEAs into performance categories (i.e., 'focus' and/or 'continuous improvement') based on population has been replaced with a tiered structure. The monitoring experience will correlate to the ranking. |
| | LEAs designated as high-risk, not focus, will receive an on-site compliance monitoring visit in order to review qualitative data specific to selected to qualitative indicators that focus on the LEA's lowest performing indicator areas. | 'Focus' is no longer a monitoring category. |
| | The LEAs designated as continuous improvement or have a ranking of low or moderate risk will not be targeted to receive an on-site compliance visit. | This revision adds the current categories of monitoring which are equivalent to continuous improvement (e.g., low- or moderate-risk) |
| 105. Local Education Agencies | Revisions adds Type 1B and 3B (if acting as their own LEA) charter schools to list of LEAs subject to monitoring. | These charter designations did not exist when B1922 was published. This revision includes all relevant LEAs under charter authority (August 2013). |
| 109. Components of the Continuous Improvement Monitoring Process | The monitoring system may incorporate and utilize strategies and components, such as the analysis of FAPE tables and other mandated federal data reporting, such as personnel tables and child count data. The revision adds LEA determinations to list of strategies and components that may utilized during the monitoring process. | LEAs are now leveraged into monitoring selection. |

Bulletin 1922: Proposed Revisions

| B1922 Section | Proposed Revision | Rationale |
|--|---|---|
| 301. Categories of Monitoring | On-site visits will be determined based on compliance and performance measures. LEAs designated as high-risk will be subject to on-site compliance visits. | Risk indicators are used annually under current monitoring for selection. High-risk LEAs will be ranked and tiered for monitoring. High-risk is the equivalent to focus monitoring for the on-site experience |
| 303. Timelines | A schedule of LEAs selected for monitoring, not on-site visits, will be issued to LEAs by September of each year. | Monitoring encompasses more than on-site visits. All of the relevant monitoring experiences are included in the monitoring supplemental FAQ. |
| 305. On-Site Visits | On-site visits will now be conducted by Department staff. | Per Act 837 (2014), only Department staff reserve the right to monitor LEAs. |
| 311. Activities Conducted During the On- Site Visit | A Department team member, not a parent team member, will interview parents to collect data/information on their satisfaction of the services provided to their children and their involvement in their children's program, visit sites, make observations, review records, and interview personnel. | Department staff have an audit exception to monitor. Per Act 837 (2014), the Department must protect the privacy of student-specific information; therefore, parents may no longer review and access the information of students under IDEA monitoring. The revision makes that clarification |
| 313. Activities/ Procedures at the Completion of the On-Site Visit | If there are no responses from the LEA within the established timelines, the Department may implement any of the corrective actions or sanctions as described in §107. Corrective Action and Sanctions. | This revision reflects changes to the Department's internal procedures. |

Bulletin 1922

 The final policy approved by BESE can be found <u>here</u>. This policy includes revisions based on stake holder feedback and direct alignment to other state and federal laws.

Funding for Early Intervention

Objectives

- Understand how IDEA dollars support young children with special needs
- Understand how the LDE uses IDEA funds to support young learners with special needs

Background

- IDEA funds are available to states through Part C (birth-age 3) and Part B (ages 3-21). Under IDEA Part B section 619 funds are available to support students ages 3-5
- Last fiscal year Louisiana received \$6,037,588 in IDEA 619 funds
 - \$4,368,896 was directly allocated to local school systems (72%)to carry out individual student services
 - \$333,738 is retained for state level administration of the grant
 - \$1,334,954 is available for state level activities
 - From the US Department of Education website:
 - "Most of the federal funds provided to states must be passed on to LEAs.
 However, a portion of the funds may be used for state-level activities."

State Level Activities

• During the 2016-2017 school year the LDE is using IDEA 619 dollars to support CLASS training for teachers of students with special needs. Teachers working with students with IEPs are eligible to participate in training that will help support and improve meaningful interactions with the students.

What are the Expected Project Outcomes?

- Teachers serving children with special needs have access to specific support which will increase their effectiveness with classroom interactions as measured by CLASS™.
- Children with special needs are better supported to show greater gains in learning and development.
- Teachers are more sensitive to children's learning and developmental milestones and are empowered to make recommendations for additional screening and evaluation if a child is not meeting those benchmarks.

The following slides are from a training webinar. The full presentation is available on the DOE website under the CLASS Pilot section

Who Can Apply?

The Department is seeking Lead Agencies and Programs to volunteer to participate within the *CLASS* Pilot: Enhancing Instruction for Special Learners from August 2016 through June 2017.

- Child Care Centers
- Head Start Programs
- Nonpublic School Early Childhood Development (NSECD) Programs
- Local Education Agency

*Lead Agency must agree to apply in order for these programs to be eligible.



Teacher Support Options

| Teacher Support Options | Support Level |
|---|---|
| Making the Most of Classroom Interactions™ (MMCI) | Programs not yet ready to implement or in the process of making decisions about coaching use this as a foundation |
| MyTeachingPartner™ (MTP) | Programs with limited or no coaching system but ready to implement |
| myTeachstone™ | Programs with existing coaching system wanting to expand/improve |

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Proposed Lead Agency Allocations

Three Models

| Number of Models Implemented | Base Allocation | Allocation per Site | Allocation pe Classroom |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------|

\$20,000 \$2,500 **One Model**

\$1,000

\$40,000 **Two Models** \$2,500 \$1,000

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\$2,500

\$1,000

\$40,000

Proposed Stipends for Participants

Making the Most of

(MMCI)

Classroom Interactions™

| Coaching Model | Participants | | | Stipend Per Participant |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|--|----------------------------|
| MyTeachingPartner™ (MTP) | Teachers and Paraprofessionals | \$1,500 | | \$1,500.00 |
| | Coaches Work with approximately 8 teachers | \$1,500 Base | \$500 per teacher/ paraprofessional | \$5,500.00 |
| myTeachstone™ | Teachers and Paraprofessionals | \$1,000 | | \$1,000.00 |
| | Coaches Work with approximately 40 teachers | \$1,000 Base | \$75 per teacher/ paraprofessional | \$4,000.00 |
| Making the Most of | Teachers and | \$500 | | \$500.00 |

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\$500

Base

\$250 per teacher/

\$3,000.00

paraprofessional

Paraprofessionals

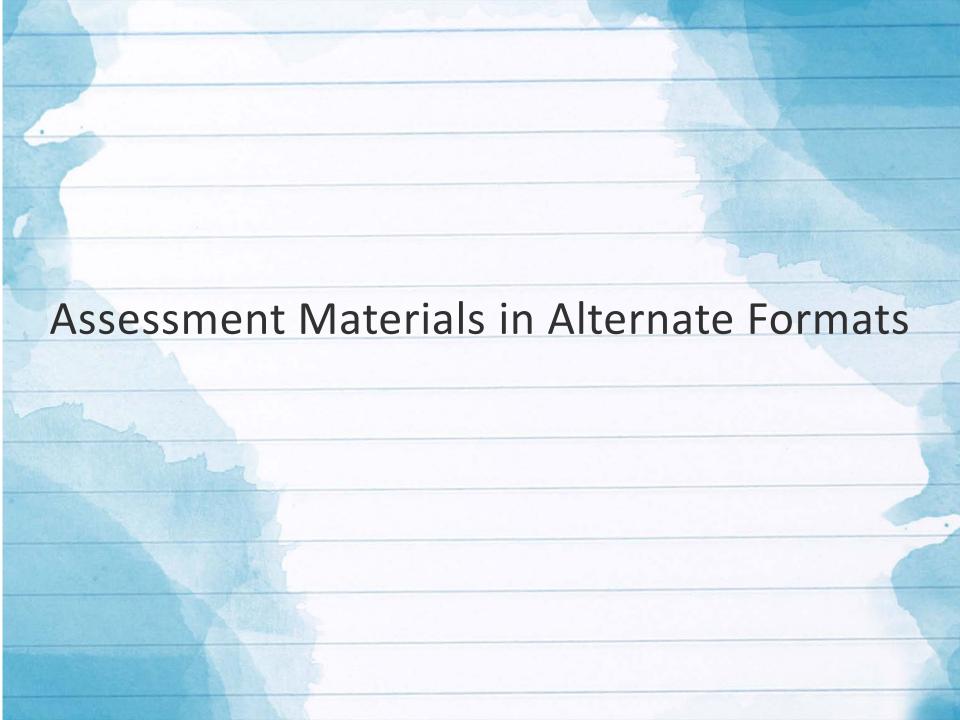
Work with approximately

Instructors

10 teachers

Application Deadline and Important Dates

| Date | Action |
|----------------------------|--|
| June 27-July 22 | Participating Lead Agencies work with Program Partners to identify classes serving children with disabilities, a cohort of <i>CLASS</i> -reliable observers interested in receiving training, and which of 3 models works best for their classes/teachers. |
| July 22, 2016 | Deadline for submitting <i>CLASS</i> Pilot Application to Megan.Miron@LA.Gov . |
| August 1, 2016 | LDE announces grantees |
| Late August/ Mid September | Teachers, Instructors, and Coaches attending training |
| Ongoing | Lead Agencies report on milestones achieved and other items as requested by the Department |
| June 2017 | Teachers and Coaches receive stipends |

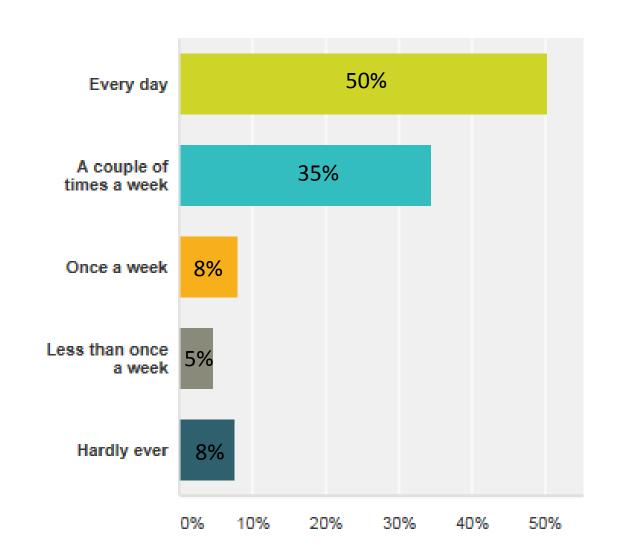


Objectives

- Understand accommodations and accessibility features available during the 2016 state assessment
- Understand frequency of use of accommodations during the 2016 assessment

The following slides are from the June 2016 Teacher Leader Summit. The full presentation can be found on the DOE website.

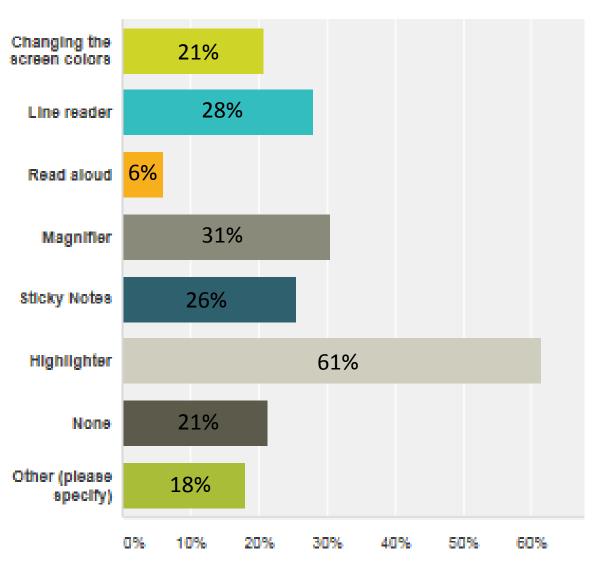
How often students use a computer, tablet, or other technology daily



A survey was given to 2,548 students to gather the data within the chart. The following table shows the percentage of students who utilize a computer, tablet, or other technology in class daily.



Accessibility Features Other Than Math Read Aloud



A survey was given to **2,548** students to gather the data within the chart. The following table shows the percentage of students who utilized the selected accessibility features on the LEAP assessments in April of 2016.

*Other- includes flagging and crossing off answers



Accessibility Features Are...

Discussion Point:

Who can use accessibility features?



Accessibility Features...

- ✓ Are assessment supports available to all students to individualize the testing experience and increase access (e.g highlighter, masking, color overlay, small group, individual, and math read aloud)
- ✓ Are based on instructional observations and supports that have been found to increase access during instruction and assessment
- ✓ Should be adjusted as needed
- ✓ Must be documented on a Personal Needs Profile (PNP) at least 30 calendar days prior to test administration and kept at the school level

- Should **NOT** be the same for all students
- Should **NOT** be used without parental approval
- Should **NOT** be used only during testing
- Are **NOT** a path to lowering the expectations for what students learn
- O NOT change what students are taught or tested on

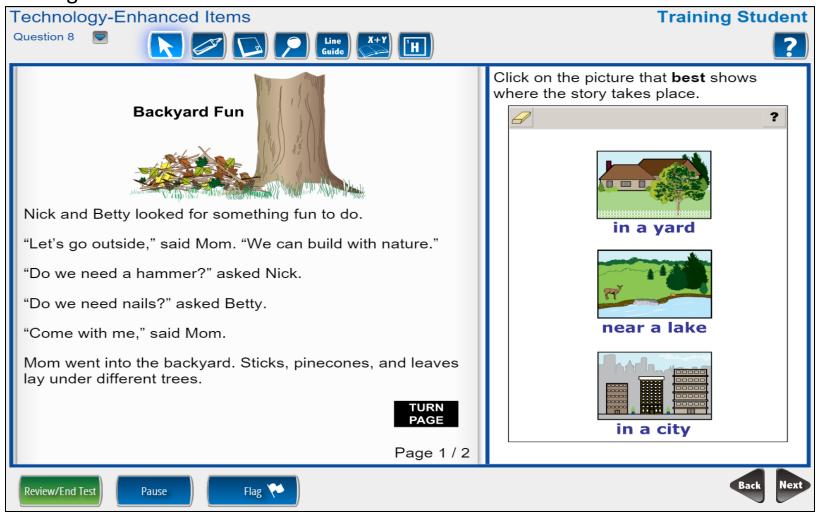
Accessibility Features Other Than Math Read Aloud

The table below lists accessibility features all students can use when taking the LEAP in April 2016. These features can be practiced throughout the year whether using paper or computers

| Insight Platform Feature | Classroom (paper) | Classroom (computer) |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Color Overlay | Color filter or colored paper | Font color or page color |
| Contrasting/Reverse Color | Color filter or colored paper | Font color or page color |
| Equation Builder | Writing equations out | Type equations |
| Flag/Mark for Review | Mark or fold page | Use marking tools on pdfs |
| Masking Tools | Paper masking | Create a shape to move as a mask |
| Highlighter | Highlighter | Highlight on electronic documents |
| Line Guide | Line guide or line reader | Create a shape to move as a line reference |
| Magnification | Enlarged font or magnification device | Enlarge test or what is seen on screen |
| Measuring Tools (ruler, protractor) | Measurement tools | Apps or software |
| Sticky Notes | Sticky notes or scratch paper or annotating | Onscreen sticky notes |
| Strikethrough | Cross off answers | Mark up electronic documents |
| Writing Formatting Tools | Writing | Word processing tools |

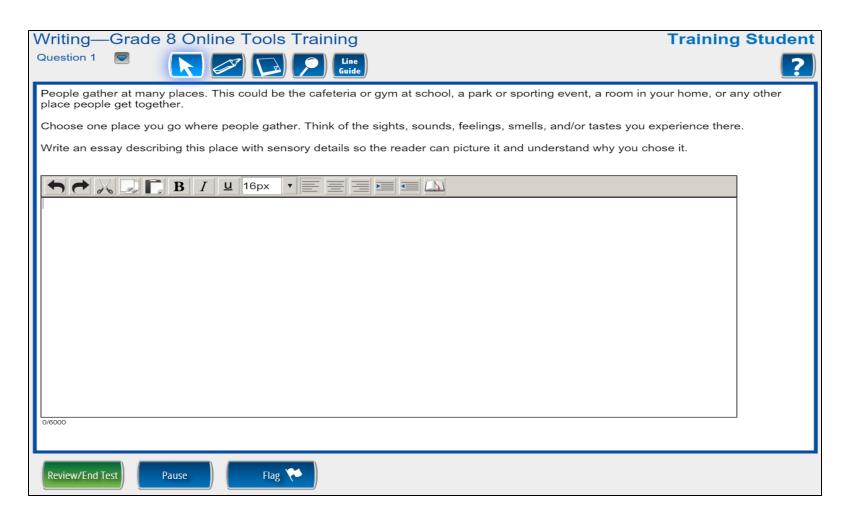
System Features: Technology-Enhanced Items

Students are able to click and drag, click, and utilize other methods of demonstrating content knowledge.



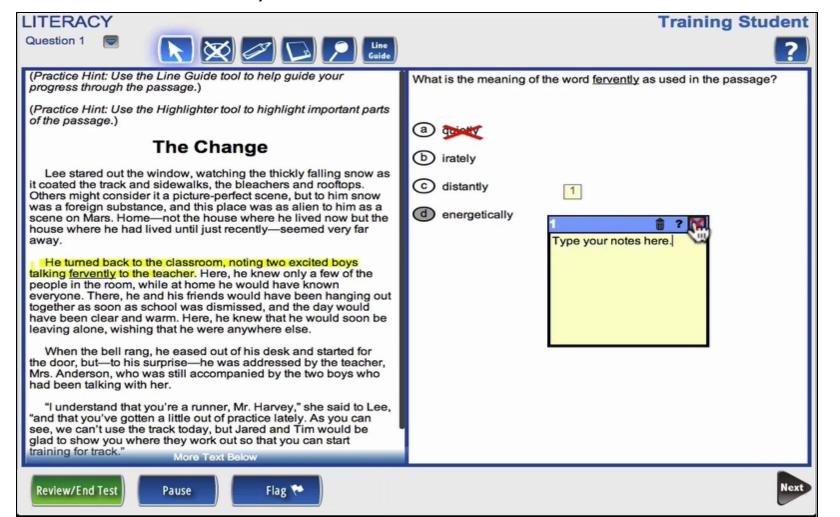
System Features: Writing Tools

Writing tools are similar to what students would be using in word processing software.



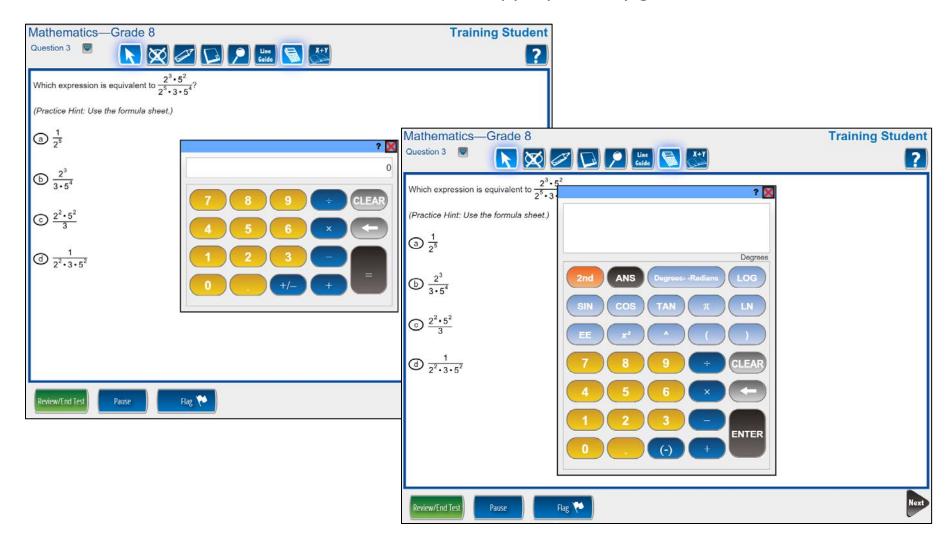
System Features: Highlighter, Strikethrough, Sticky Note

Students may highlight within passages, strike through to eliminate answers and use sticky notes to annotate within the system.

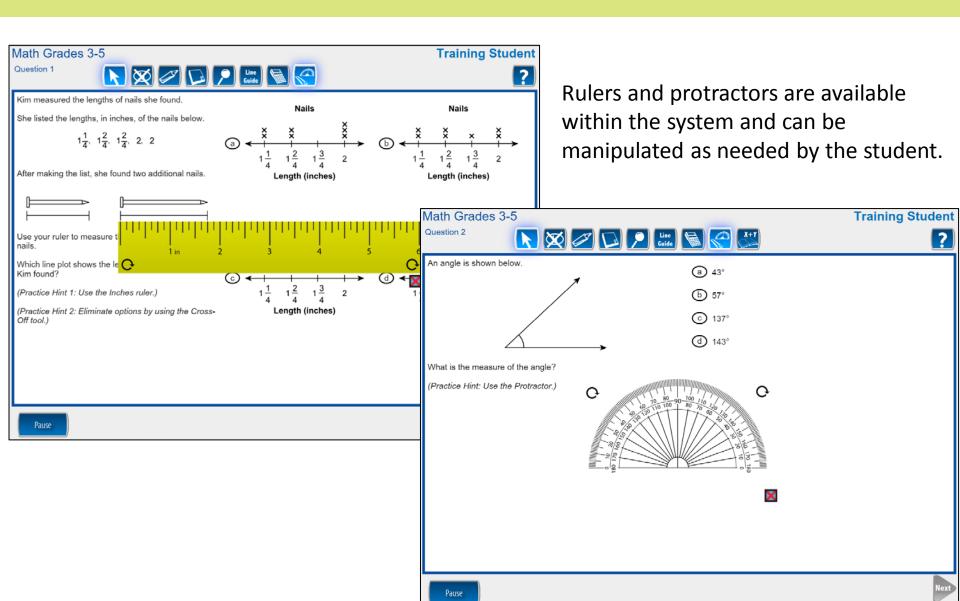


System Features: Grade Appropriate Calculators

Basic and scientific calculators are available as appropriate by grade level.

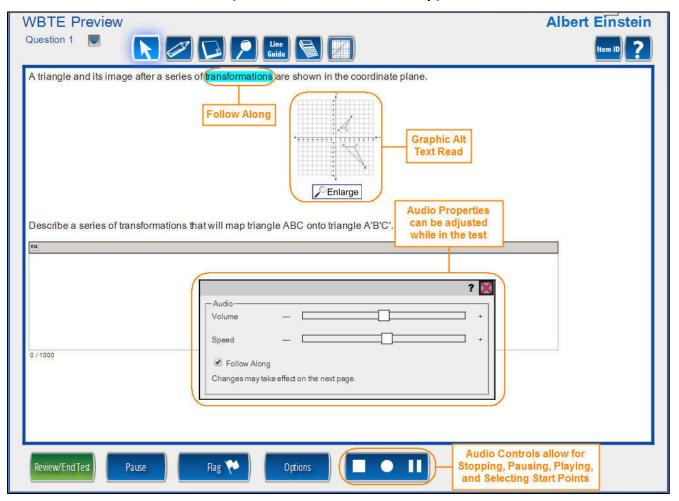


System Features: Ruler and Protractor



Accommodations and Accessibility: Text-to-Speech

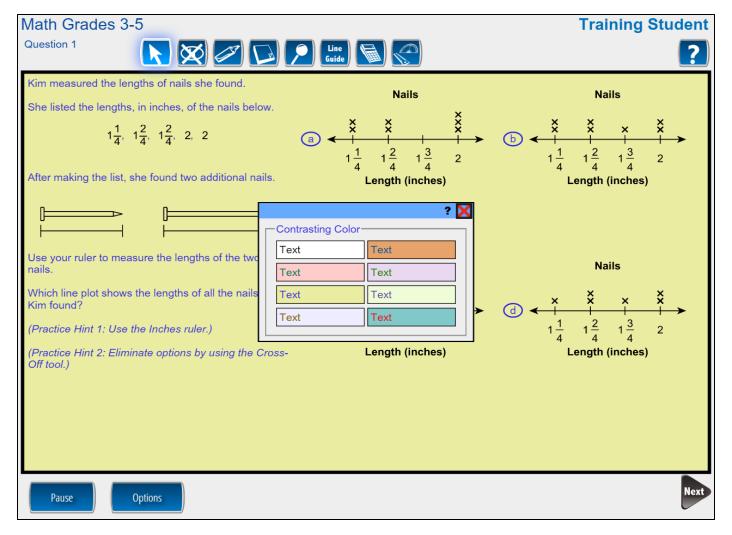
Text-to-Speech with visual tracking and audio controls for meeting the needs of students with read aloud accommodations (or math accessibility).



Accommodations and Accessibility: Color Overlays

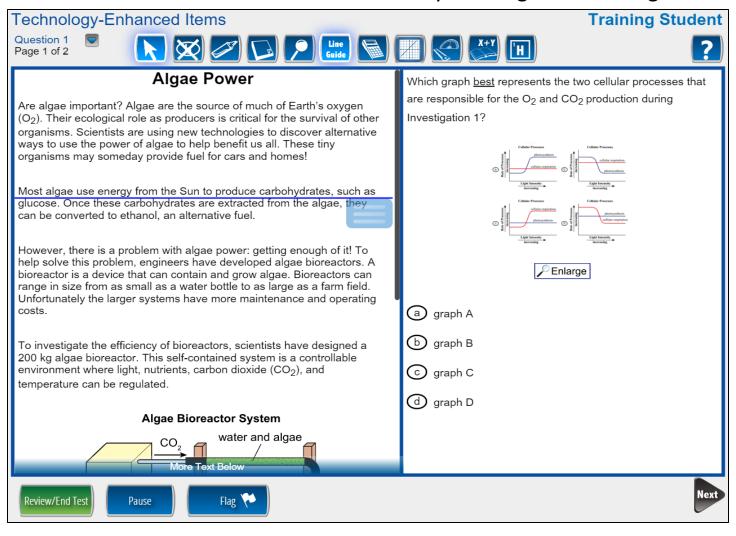
Font and background color combinations are available and can be adjusted at the student





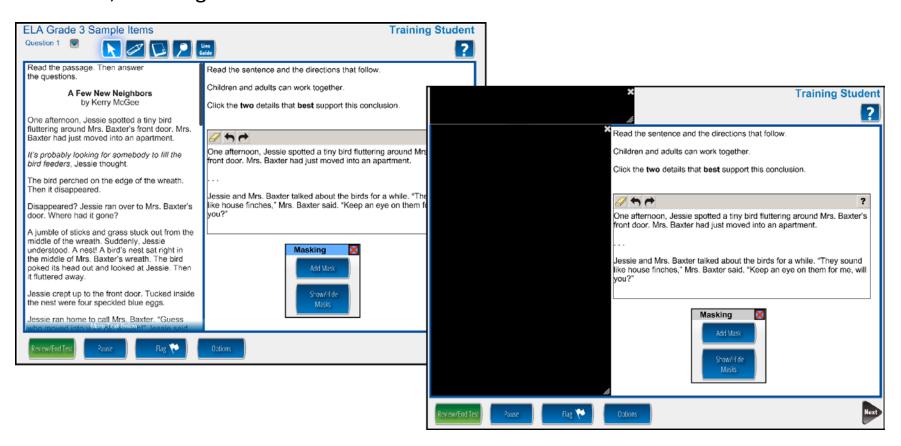
Accommodations and Accessibility: Line Guide

A line guide is available for students to use in visually tracking their reading on the screen.



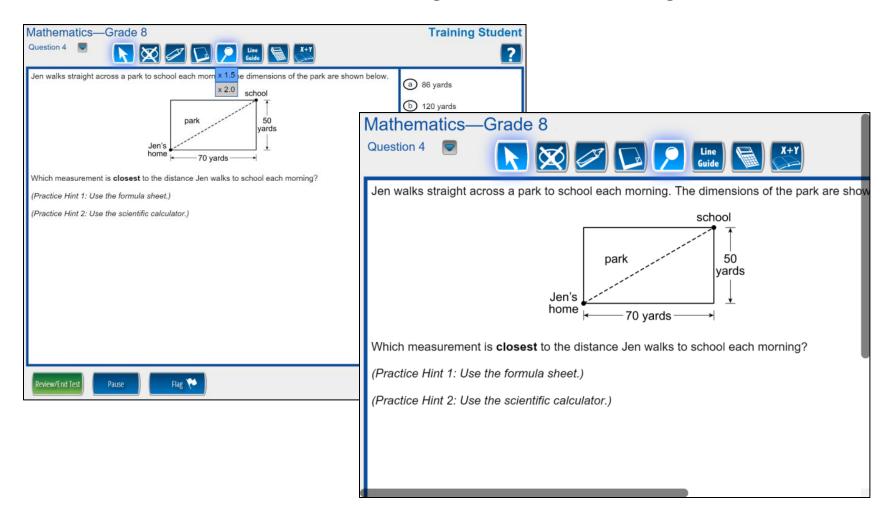
Accommodations and Accessibility: Masking Tools

Masking tools can isolate text and can be used by students to focus on particular portions of the screen, reducing distractions.



Accommodations and Accessibility: Magnifier/Variable Zoom

Items are available in standard views, 1.5x magnification, and 2.0x magnification.



Accommodations Are...

Discussion Point:

Who can use accommodations?



Accommodations

- ✓ Give students with disabilities an equal opportunity in assessment (e.g. if a student has trouble with writing legibly, a teacher might accept spoken responses. This doesn't change the test the student is taking. It changes the way the student demonstrates what he/she knows.)
- ✓ Include a change in test setting, timing, scheduling, presentation format, and/or method of response to the assessment
- ✓ Are used by students with disabilities who need test accommodations to provide a valid and accurate measure of their abilities
- ✓ Should be adjusted as needed
- ✓ Must be documented on a IEP, IAP, or LEP at least 30 calendar days prior to test administration and kept at the school level

Accommodations

- O NOT give students with disabilities an unfair advantage over other students
- O NOT subvert or invalidate the purpose of the tests
- O Do **NOT** lower the expectations for what kids learn
- O NOT change what kids are taught or tested on

Classroom and Assessment Align

- Test accommodations should not be different from or in addition to the accommodations provided in the classroom during instruction and assessment, as indicated on the student's IEP or Section 504 plan.
- According to the 1997 amendments to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), accommodations for administration of general state- and district-wide assessments must be based on each student's needs as documented in the student's Individualized Education Program (IEP).
- If an accommodation is not provided in regular instruction or assessment, even though it is an indicated accommodation, it would be inappropriate to provide that accommodation during testing; even though it might improve the student's score on the assessment.
- For example, if the student does not use a calculator in regular classroom instruction and assessment, then a calculator would not be appropriate as a test accommodation.

Accommodations Data

16 school systems participated in the spring 2016 online assessment. 27,330 students received accommodations on their assessment.

| Accommodation | Math | ELA | Social Studies | Total Student Count |
|--|------|------|----------------|------------------------|
| Answers Read Aloud | 30 | 24 | 68 | 122 |
| Calculator | 2160 | 3 | 0 | 2163 |
| Directions in Native Language | 48 | 63 | 52 | 163 |
| Extended Time | 3085 | 3108 | 3129 | 9322 |
| Human Read Aloud | 554 | 509 | 543 | 1606 |
| Individual or Small Group Administration | 1670 | 1698 | 2046 | 5414 |
| Native Language Word to Word Dictionary | 156 | 177 | 161 | 494 |
| Spanish Test | 18 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Text to Speech | 2079 | 1361 | 4495 | 7935 |
| Transferred Answers | 24 | 27 | 42 | 93 |
| Total | 9824 | 6970 | 10536 | 27330 |