

Purpose of the Webinar Series

- Identify the components of the general supervision system;
- Provide an overview of regulations related to selected general supervision topics to LEA Directors;
- Provide an opportunity for Q&A on the specific topics in general supervision.

Webinar Schedule

September 25, 2017 October 30, 2017 November 14, 2017 December 12, 2017 January 23, 2018 Accountability/RDA Child Count Dispute Resolution SPP/APR Budget/Fiscal



Outcomes for Today

Participants will:

- Identify SPP/APR as a general supervision responsibility of the SEA.
- Be familiar with the specific Federal and State regulations on SPP/APR.
- Understand the importance of the SPP/APR and how it is used at the national level and in South Dakota.
- Understand the application of the SPP/APR at the school district level.

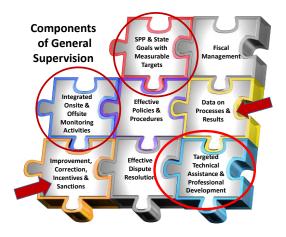
Materials and Resources

- Agenda
- PPT Handout

Federal Materials - Office of Special Educ

- · Part B Indicator List
- How the Department Made Determinations 2017
- · 2017 Determinations Fact Sheet
- Making the Connections Across Indicators- IDC, 2016
- · South Dakota Results Matrix-2017
- · South Dakota Data Display- 2017

Big Picture! IDEA Part B—Reauthorization 2004 Sec. 611 AUTHORIZATION; ALLOTMENT; USE OF FUNDS; AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. Sec. 612 STATE ELIGIBILITY. Sec. 613 EVALUATIONS, ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS, INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATIONAL AGENCY ELIGIBILITY. Sec. 614 EVALUATIONS, ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS, INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS, AND EDUCATIONAL PLACEMENTS. Sec. 615 PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS. Sec. 616 MONITORING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND ENFORCEMENT. Sec. 617 ADMINISTRATION. Sec. 618 PROGRAM INFORMATION. Sec. 619 PRESCHOOL GRANTS.



What It's All About! Accountability!!! Section 616 of the 2004 Amendment says, "The primary focus of Federal and State monitoring activities: A. Improving educational results and functional outcomes for all children with disabilities; and B. Ensuring that States meet those requirements...with a particular emphasis on those requirements that are most closely related to improving educational results for children with disabilities."



What is the SPP/APR?

Under Section 616 of the IDEA, States are required to "...have in place a performance plan that evaluates [the state's] efforts to implement [IDEA]..."

What is the SPP/APR?

Requirements of the SPP/APR: Six-year plan that includes:

- · Indicators and Targets
- · Data collection and report to OSEP
- Public reporting



What is the SPP/APR?

Requirements of the SPP/APR:

- · SPP/APR must be approved annually
- · OSEP's "Review and Determination"
 - Levels of Determination
 - · State determined by OSEP
 - Districts determined by State



What is the SPP/APR?			
Requirements of the SPP/APR:			
 Levels of Determination Meets Requirements Needs Assistance Needs Intervention Needs Substantial Intervention 			

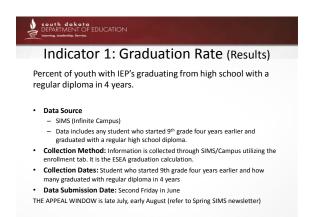
Indicators						
1	Graduation (R)	10	Disproportionate Representation – by disability category (C)			
2	Dropout (R)	11	Initial Evaluation Timelines (C)			
3	Statewide Assessment (R)	12	Early Childhood Transition (C)			
4	Suspension/Expulsion (R/C)	13	Secondary Transition (C)			
5	FAPE in the LRE 6-21 (R)	14	Post School Outcomes (R)			
6	FAPE in the LRE Preschool (R)	15	State Complaint Timelines (C)			
7	Preschool Outcomes (R)	16	Due Process Hearing Timelines (C)			
8	Parent Involvement (R)					
9	Disproportionate Representation (C)	17	State Systematic Improvement Plan (R)			



SD State Performance Plan

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Graduation Calculation Guide

- A ÷ (B+C-D-E) x 100
- A. Students with IEPs (SWD) in grades 9-12 who graduated in 4 years (cohort).
- B. 9th grade SWD (cohort)*
- C. SWD who transferred into cohort
- D. SWD who transferred out of cohort
- E. SWD who emigrated or died
- original cohort includes graduates, dropped, and served until age 21

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Graduation Consideration

- · When reviewing data....
 - Students coded correctly in campus (enrollment and sped)
 - Graduater
 - Student continues
 - Resource: SD STARS Sped Exiter Report
- Internally
 - Students not completed in 4 years
 - Remove the students required to continue on IEPs
 - Review the student who dropped out or taking longer to complete high school requirements
 - How could the school/IEP teams change the trajectory of these students?

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Indicator 2 Dropout Rate (Results)

- Percent of student with IEPs dropping out of HS
- Goal: Decrease the dropout rate for students with disabilities.
- Close the gap between students with disabilities and nondisabled peers.
- Information collected through Campus (exit code 07 and 08)
 - Uses lag year data (2017-2018 SPP uses 2016-2017 data)

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Indicator 2: Calculation Guide

- A ÷ B × 100 =%
- A= Students with IEPs in grades 7-12 who are enrolled as of Dec. 1 child count and dropped out (Exit Code 08) or Moved Not known to Continue (Exit Code 07).
- **B=** Students with IEPs in grades 7-12 who are enrolled as of **Dec. 1 child count**.

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Indicator 2 Considerations

- · Suspension/Expulsion is closely tied to dropout rates
- · Strong transition plans for students encourage graduation



Indicator 3: Statewide Assessment

3B: Participation on Statewide Assessment 3C: Proficiency

- Data source: Smarter Balance/MSAA along with SIMS
- Reports: SD STARS and State Report Card
- Collection Dates: Campus student data updated by 2nd Friday in June and assessment window
- Submission Date: Student Data finalized in campus by 2nd Friday in June



Indicator 3: Participation

Calculation Guide

- A ÷ B x 100 = % Participation
- A. # of students with IEPs participating in the assessment
- B. # of students with IEPs in grades 3-8 & 11 during the testing window (reading & math calculated separately)
- Participation rate is based on all students with IEPs in the district as of May 1 in grade 3-8 & 11.



Indicator 3: Proficiency

$(A + B) \div C \times 100 = \%$

- A. # of students with IEPs scoring proficient or above against grade level standards.
- B. # of student with IEPs scoring proficient or above against alternative standards.
- C. # of students with IEPs who received a valid proficiency score.
- Proficiency rate is based on all district students with IEPs in grades 3-8 & 11. Reading & math proficiency levels are calculated separately.

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Indicator 3: Considerations

- Student provided appropriate accessibility and accommodations for instruction and assessment.
- IEP goals aligned content standards
 - General and special education work to identify specific skills
 - Are you writing standards based IEP goals?
- Where does the student receiving majority of their instruction?

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Indicator 3: Resources

SD STARS reports:

https://doestars.sd.gov/login.aspx

- Sped Accountability Student List
- Sped Proficiency Rate
- Sped Participation Rate
- IEP-Q: https://sd.iepq.org/
- Digital Library:

http://doe.sd.gov/assessment/DigitalLibrary.aspx

Accommodation Manual:

http://doe.sd.gov/oess/documents/SDAccManl.pdf

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Indicator 4A Suspension/Expulsion (Results)

- Goal: identify the % of districts with significant discrepancy in rates of suspension and expulsions of students with IEPs for greater than 10 days.
- · Data collection
 - Secure website
 - Passwords sent out in May
 - Due date: June 30
 - Collection for one school year
 - Keep documentation for collection as well as Manifestation
 Determination tracking

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Indicator 4A Suspension/Expulsion

- Calculation Guide
- A= Students with IEPs suspended/expelled in the district > 10 school days in the school year
- C= District Child Count
- 4A: (A ÷ C) x 100 = % discrepancy
- A discrepancy >5% of the district child count constitutes a significant discrepancy.

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Indicator 4B Suspension/Expulsion by Race/Ethnicity (Compliance)

- B= Students with IEPs per race and ethnic group suspended/ expelled in the district >10 school days during the school year
- C= District Child Count
- 4B: (B ÷ C) x 100 = % discrepancy
- * A discrepancy >5% of the district child count constitutes a significant discrepancy.



Indicator 4A/B: Examples

Calculation Example 4A

28 students with IEPs suspended or expelled >10 school days during the year.

340 Total SPED Child Count

(28 ÷ 340) x 100 = 8.23% is a significant discrepancy

• Calculation Example 4B

5 Native American Students with IEPs suspended or expelled >10 school days during the year.

340 Total SPED Child Count

(5 ÷ 340) x 100 = 1.47% is not a significant discrepancy

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Indicator 4A/B Considerations

- When students miss instruction they fall further behind
- · Look for alternatives

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Indicator 5 Least-Restrictive Environment Ages 6-21 (Results)

- Regular Classroom with Modifications
 A/D*100
- Self-Contained Classroom B/D*100
- Out of District C/D*100

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Indicator 5 Least-Restrictive Environment Ages 6-21

- A=Students with IEPS served in regular classroom 80% or more of the day
- B=Students with IEPs served regular classroom less than 40% of the day
- C=Students with IEPs served in separate schools, residential facilities, or homebound/hospital placements
- D=Total students ages 6-21 with IEPs

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Indicator 5 Least-Restrictive Environment Ages 6-21

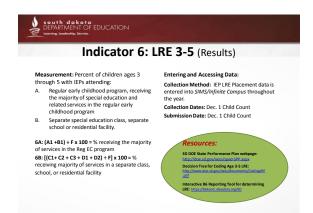
- Collection Dates: July 1-June30 when student enters SPED or placement changes
- Deadline: Districts verify and sign off on Dec. 1 Child Count annually

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Indicator 5 Least-Restrictive Environment Ages 6-21

- Considerations
 - Consider scheduling, staffing, or other accommodations that could help a student be successful in the general education classroom
 - Analyze Child Count data to determine if any specific disability category, grade level, school building, etc. has a higher rate of removal
- Resources
 - SD DOE State Performance Plan webpage:
 - o http://doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-SPP.aspx
 - IRIS Center:
 - o https://iris.peabody.vanderbilt.edu



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Indicator 7: Preschool Outcomes (Results) Collection Method: Battelle Developmental Measurement: Percent of preschool children aged 3 through 5 with IEPs who demonstrate improved: Inventory-2: The Battelle Developmental Inventory-2 (BDI-2) is given to children when they Enter and Exit the Part B 619 Program (3-5). A. Positive social-emotional skills (including social relationships); B. Acquisition and use of knowledge and skills (including early language/communication and early Entry and exit scores are entered into the online Data Manager for comparison. literacy); and C. Use of appropriate behaviors to meet their needs. Collection Dates: July 1 – June 30 Summary Statement 1: Of those preschool children who entered or exited the program below age expectations, the percent who substantially increased their rate of growth by the time they turned 6 or exited the program. Submission Date: August 1 Summary Statement 2: Percent of children who were

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functioning within age expectations by the time they turned 6 or exited the program.

Indicator 8 Parent Involvement (Results)

- A/B*100= % of parents responded positively
 - A= # of respondent parents of students with IEPs reporting that districts facilitated parent involvement as a means of improving services and results for their child with an IEP.
 - B=Total number of respondent parents of students with IEPs
- Submission Timeline Surveys may be distributed throughout the school year prior to April 30. Paper surveys must be postmarked and online surveys submitted by May 31

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Indicator 8 Parent Involvement (Results)

- Considerations
 - Strive to increase response rates
 - Review the districts method of survey distribution and contemplate other methods
- Resources
 - SD DOE State Performance Plan webpage
 - o http://doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-SPP.aspx
 - PACER Center
 - o http://www.pacer.org/
 - South Dakota Parent Connection
 - o http://www.sdparent.org/web/index.php?siteid=2825

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Indicator 9 & 10 (Compliance)

- Indicator 9 Measurement: Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in special education and related services that is the result of inappropriate identification.
- Indicator 10 Measurement: Percent of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.

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Indicator 9 & 10

- Step 1: Risk
 - Total number of students with IEPs in race/ethnic group divided by total number of enrolled in race/ethnic group
- Step 2: Weighted risk ratio*
 - Risk of race/ethnic group divided by risk of Caucasian group
 - A Weighted Risk Ratio is determined only if there are 20 or more students in the group of interest (based on child count data) and if there are also 20 or more students in the comparison group.

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Indicator 9 and 10 Methodology

If district meets these thresholds for disproportionality,

• Threshold: Weighted Risk Ratio: 3.0

Minimum N: 20Minimum Cell: 20Year(s): Annually

Then district will be reviewed to ensure appropriate policy and procedures are being followed.

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Ind 9 and 10 Considerations

- Review policy and procedures followed same way for all students.
- Is there a higher percentage identified then others?
- Does staff (classroom and special education staff) have training in correctly identification of the disability category?

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Significant Disproportionality

Note:

 If district is over a 3.5 weighted risk ratio or higher, they must use 15% of federal flow through funds toward reducing disproportionality.



Indicator 9 & 10

- Note: The calculation for these Indicators is being updated.
- The state is working with stakeholder groups to update policy and procedures.
- New process and date of implementation will be posted for public hearing before can go into effect.



Indicator 11: Initial Evaluations (Compliance)

Measurement: Percent of children who were evaluated within 25 school days of receiving parental consent to evaluate.

- District evaluation timeline records &/or dates are collected throughout the year. Individual student data collected is entered directly into the Launchpad Secure website http://doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-
- Collection Method: Launchpad
- Collection Dates: Student data is collected between July 1st June 30th of each year.
- Submission Date: All individual student data must be entered in Launchpad and signed off by August 1st.

A= # of students for whom parental consent to evaluate was received B= # of students whose evaluations were completed within 25 school days

C= % of initial evaluations completed within 25 school days

(B ÷ A) x 100 = C % of initial evaluations met timeline

Resources: SD DOE State Performance Plan

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Indicator 12: Transition Part C to B (Compliance)

Measurement: Percent of children referred by Part C prior to age 3, who are found eligible for Part B, and who have an IEP developed and implemented by their third birthday.

- Part B Special Education programs verifies district submission with the Part C exit data report.
- District evaluation timeline records &/or dates is collected throughout the year and individual student data collected is entered into the **Launchpad Secure**

https://apps.sd.gov/DP42LaunchPad/Logo

- Collection Method: Launchpad
- Collection Dates: Student data is collected between July 1st - June 30th of each year.
- Submission Date: All individual student data must be entered into Launchpad and signed off by **September 1**.

 - Launchpad submission and sign off can be completed anytime May 1 through August 31. District calendars must be uploaded and include snow days/makeup days, and for PK students, indicate day's students attend, if different than the district calendar.

SD DOE State Performance Plan webpage http://doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-SPP.aspx

ntp://doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-sr-psgx Launchpad Submission Guide: http://doe.sd.gov/oess/documents/Launchpad.pdf SD DOE Early Intervention Preschool 619 webpage: http://doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-earlyIntervention619.as



Indicator 13 - Secondary Transition

(Compliance)

- Measurement: Percent of youth with IEPs (aged 16 and above) whose IEP includes:
 - appropriate measurable postsecondary goals that are annually
 - updated and based upon an age-appropriate transition assessment; transition services, including courses of study, that will reasonably enable the student to meet those postsecondary goals;
 - and annual IEP goals related to the student's transition needs.
- · Districts must document:
 - evidence that the student was invited to the IEP team meeting where transition services were discussed
 - when appropriate, a representative of any participating agency was invited to the IEP team meeting



Indicator 13 – Secondary Transition

Calculation Guide

 $(A \div B) \times 100 = \%$ of the IEPs reviewed by the onsite review team met compliance.

A= # of students with IEPs age 16 and above whose IEP includes an appropriate transition plan that meets the indicator 13 checklist

B= # of students with an IEP age 16 and above

Submission Timeline

- · Review Team examines transition IEPs during the SPED on-site accountability
- · The submission date is the date of the on-site accountability review
- 4-year cycle for district reviews

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Indicator 13 - Secondary Transition

Considerations

- Do you work with your regional TSLP prior to the onsite visit?
- Have you seen or do you know where to find a copy of the Ind. 13 checklist?
- Are you aware of the TA Guide for Transition in the IEP?
- Are you working with outside agencies (when appropriate)?

Resources

SD DOE State Performance Plan webpage: http://doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-SPP.aspx
Indicator 13 Checklist: http://www.doe.sd.gov/oess/documents/SPP_Indicator13 Checklist.pdf
Transition Service Liaison Project: http://sip.org/schools/
National Technical Assistance Center on Transition (MTACT): http://transitionta.org/
Tab at NTACT for additional resources for Indicator 13: http://www.transitionta.org/transitiongl



Indicator 14 - Post-School Outcomes (Results)

Measurement: Percent of youth who are no longer in high school, had Individualized Education Programs (IEPs) in effect at the time they left school, and were:

- A. Enrolled in higher education, or:
- B. Enrolled in higher education or competitively employed,
- C. Enrolled in higher education, other postsecondary education or training program, competitively employed, or in other employment: within one year of leaving high



Indicator 14 - Calculation

14A. (A ÷ B) x 100 = % in higher ed.

14B. [(A + C) ÷ B] x 100 = % in higher ed. and competitively employed

14C. $[(A + C + D + E) \div B] \times 100 = \%$ in higher ed., some other post sec. ed. or training program., competitively employed, or other employment

A= # of exiter respondents enrolled in higher education

B= total # of exiter respondents C= # of exiter respondents competitively employed

D= # of exiter respondents enrolled in some other postsecondary education or training

E= # of exiter respondents in some other employment

* All respondents are surveyed one year after exiting high school.

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Indicator 14 - Submission Timeline

Part 1: After students exit high school - Appendix A (District responsibility)

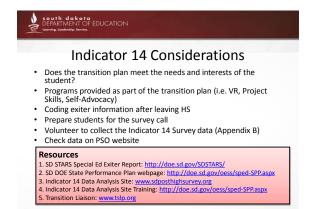
April-June - Districts may enter demographic data and exiter information of any exiters from Campus in Appendix A.

August-September - DOE will upload demographic data of all exiters from Campus, then districts will enter the IEP information in Launchpad.

- Deadline: Oct. 1

Part 2: One year after students exit high school - Appendix B

Black Hills State University will collect post-school outcomes data in April-September



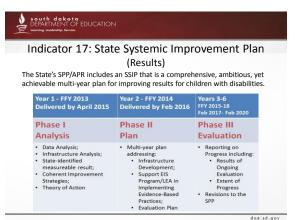
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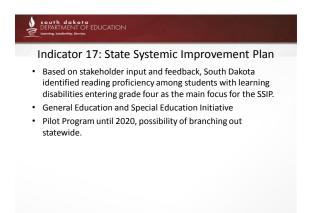
Indicator 15 & 16: Dispute Resolution (Compliance)

- Indicator 15: Hearings
- Indicator 16: Mediations
- Information is collected and reported by state
- State complaint & Hearing logs can be found at

http://www.doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-complaints.aspx

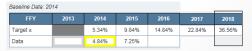
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Our SiMR (state)
State-identified Measureable Result

Students with specific learning disabilities will increase reading proficiency by fourth grade from 4.84% in spring 2015 to 36.56% by spring of 2019 as measured by statewide assessments.



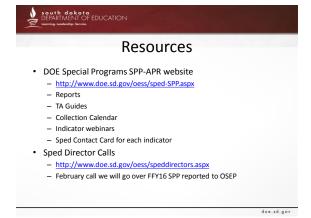
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Pilot Districts

Andes Central, Kadoka, Rapid City, Sioux Falls, Vermillion







• How does the SPP impact the focus of the

district throughout the year?



South Dakota and the SPP/APR Making The Connection

- · Child Find: Initial and Re-evaluations
 - Impacts District performance on Indicators
 - 9, 10, 11, 12, 17

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South Dakota and the SPP/APR

Making The Connection

- · Transition Planning
 - Impacts district performance on Indicators
 - 1, 2, 5,13, and 14

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South Dakota and the SPP/APR Making The Connection

- IEP Team Meetings
 - Impacts district performance on Indicators
 - 5, 6, and 8



South Dakota and the SPP/APR Making The Connection

- · Parent Involvement
 - Impacts district performance on Indicators
 - 8, 15, 16, and 17

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South Dakota and the SPP/APR Making The Connection

- Early Intervening Services
 - Impacts district performance on Indicators
 - 3, 4, 10, and 11

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South Dakota and the SPP/APR

South Dakota's **Determination**:

- Based on the APR submitted in February 2017
- Data set is from FFY 15 (15-16 school year) except lag indicators which are FFY 14 (14-15 school year)
 - South Dakota received :
 - 17 out of 18 points for Compliance for a score of 94%
 - 18 out of 24 points for Results for a score of 75%
 - The scores are averaged to yield the final percent and determination of
 - 84.72% Meets Requirements

(Last year – 85%- Meets Requirements)

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Areas to Improve

- Graduation (decreased) and dropout (increased), SD ranks in the middle third in comparison to all states.
- Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals on IEPs for youth 16 and older has continued to decline. This is reviewed during on-site reviews. Districts should work with their TSLP liaison prior to on-site reviews to ensure compliance.



Areas to Improve

· Participation rate in the SBAC assessment by students with disabilities in 4th grade decreased. Participation on SBAC should increase in all grades by reducing the number of students being tested on the MSAA. Under ESSA, states are capped at 1% participation in the alternate assessment.



District Determinations

- South Dakota Determination Criteria
 - Determination is based on the required components by the United States Office of Special Education Programs (OSEP) which includes:
 - Compliance Indicators 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15
 - Valid, Reliable, and Timely Data
 - Uncorrected Non-Compliance
 - Any Audit Findings
- OSEP has allowed State Education Agencies to have a performance of 95% to 100% to meet the Compliance Indicator criteria for Levels of Determination
- Districts are still required to meet the annual compliance targets of 100% for indicators 11, 12, 13 and 15 and 0% for indicators 9 and 10. Any local program within the range of 95-99.9% still needs to correct those few issues and work to 100%.



District Determinations

Levels of Determination

- State Education Agencies must place local education agencies (LEA) in a
 Determination level based on their performance on the State Performance
 Plan according to Section 616(d) of the IDEA and ARSD:
- 24:05:20:23.04. State enforcement -- Determinations. On an annual basis, based on local district performance data, information obtained through monitoring visits, and other information available, the department shall determine whether each school district meets the requirements and purposes of Part B of the IDEA.

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District Determinations

Table 1-1

Area	Definition/ Criteria	Points Earned
Compliance Indicators	Meet 95% to 100%	3
Correction of Non- Compliance	Completing Corrective Action Plans within 12 months.	2
Meeting Timeline	Valid, Reliable, and Timely Data	1
Total Points a District can earn		42 points

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District Determinations

Levels of Determination

Determination Level	Maximum Points Earned	Minimum Points Earned
Meets Requirements	42	36
Needs Assistance	35	30
Needs Intervention	29	22
Needs Substantial Intervention	21	0



District Determinations

- District determination reports are sent to each individual LEA
- · District SPP data is publicly reported
- District reports show whether they met targets and how they are performing compared to state targets
- http://www.doe.sd.gov/oess/sped-SPP.aspx

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District Determinations

- Based on whether a district met targets or not they may be placed on a corrective action plan or require follow up information
- Elements of corrections for each indicator

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South Dakota and the SPP/APR

Making The Connection

- · SPP as a guide and a resource.
- How does the SPP impact the focus of the district throughout the year?

Making The Connection • Child Find: Initial and Re-evaluations - Impacts District performance on Indicators • 9, 10, 11, 12, 17

South Dakota and the SPP/APR

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 - 1, 2, 5,13, and 14

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 - 5, 6, and 8

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South Dakota and the SPP/APR

Areas To Improve:

- Although graduation rate and drop out rate improved, SD ranks in the middle third compared to all states. We want to be ranked in the top third.
- Participation rate in the Smarter Balanced assessment by students with disabilities needs to increase lowering students being tested on the MSAA. Under ESSA, states are capped at 1% participation in the alternate assessment.

South Dakota and the SPP/APR

District Determinations

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South Dakota and the SPP/APR

District Determinations

- Based on whether a district met targets or not they may be placed on a corrective action plan or require follow up information
- · Elements of corrections for each indicator

Q&A on South Dakota's SPP/APR

 What questions do you have for the South Dakota Department of Education on the topic of SPP/APR?

Post Poll

Summary and Next Steps

- Familiarize yourself with the appropriate regulations.
- Be aware of what the state SPP/APR looks like and how your district contributes to it.
- · Be familiar with resources available.
- · Be proactive!

Webinar Evaluation

Survey Monkey Link:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GS2B5YV

Thanks in advance for taking a few moments to complete!



