2018-19 Exceptional Student Education On-Site Monitoring Report

> Lee County School District September 25-27, 2018



This publication is produced through the Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services (BEESS), Division of K-12 Public Schools, Florida Department of Education (FDOE), and is available online at <a href="http://www.fldoe.org/ese/mon-home.asp">http://www.fldoe.org/ese/mon-home.asp</a>. For information on available resources, contact the BEESS Resource and Information Center (BRIC).

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# Authority

The Florida Department of Education (FDOE), Bureau of Exceptional Education and Student Services (BEESS), in carrying out its roles of leadership, resource allocation, technical assistance, monitoring and evaluation, is required to oversee the performance of district school boards in the enforcement of all exceptional student education (ESE) laws (sections 1001.03(3), 1003.571 and 1008.32, Florida Statutes [F.S.]) and rules. One purpose of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) is to assess and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities (s. 300.1(d) of Title 34, Code of Federal Regulations [CFR]). BEESS is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of IDEA and the educational requirements of the state are implemented (34 CFR §300.149(a)(1) and (2)).

In fulfilling this requirement, BEESS monitors ESE programs provided by district school boards in accordance with ss. 1001.42, 1003.57 and 1003.573, F.S. Through these monitoring activities, BEESS examines records and ESE services, evaluates procedures, provides information and assistance to school districts and otherwise assists school districts in operating effectively and efficiently. The monitoring system is designed to facilitate improved educational outcomes for students while ensuring compliance with applicable federal laws and regulations and state statutes and rules.

Under 34 CFR §300.646(b)(2), if a state identifies significant disproportionality based on race or ethnicity in a local educational agency (LEA) with respect to the identification of children as children with disabilities, the identification of children in specific disability categories, the placement of children with disabilities in particular educational settings or the taking of disciplinary actions, the LEA must use the maximum amount (15 percent) of funds allowable for comprehensive coordinated early intervening services (CEIS) for children in the LEA who are not currently identified as needing special education or related services, but who need additional academic or behavioral supports in order to succeed in a general education environment. These children should include particularly, but not exclusively, children in those groups that were significantly overidentified.

Section 1003.573, F.S., Use of restraint and seclusion on students with disabilities, establishes documentation, reporting and monitoring requirements for districts regarding the use of restraint and seclusion on students with disabilities. It also requires districts to have policies and procedures in place that govern parent notification, incident reporting, data collection and monitoring the use of restraint or seclusion for students with disabilities. As required, the FDOE has established district- and school-based standards for documenting, reporting and monitoring the use of restraint and seclusion. These standards are included in each district's Exceptional Student Education Policies and Procedures (SP&P) document.

## **ESE On-Site Monitoring Process**

#### **Background Information**

The 2018-19 ESE On-Site Monitoring process focuses on those State Performance Plan (SPP) indicators that contributed to the targeting of school districts for CEIS and the following indicators that affect equity and access in the educational environment for students with disabilities:

• Indicator 1 – Graduation: Percentage of youth with individual educational plans (IEPs) graduating from high school with a regular diploma.

- Indicator 2 Dropout: Percentage of youth with IEPs dropping out of high school.
- Indicator 4 Rates of suspension and expulsion:
  - A. Percentage of districts that have a significant discrepancy in the rates of suspensions and expulsions of more than 10 days in a school year for children with IEPs.
  - B. Percentage of districts that have (a) a significant discrepancy, by race or ethnicity, in the rates of suspensions and expulsions of more than 10 days for children with IEPs; and (b) policies, procedures or practices that contribute to the significant discrepancy and do not comply with requirements relating to the development and implementation of IEPs, the use of positive behavioral interventions and support, and procedural safeguards.
- Indicator 5 Educational environments: Percentage of children with IEPs aged 6 through 21:
  - A. In the regular class 80 percent or more of the day;
  - B. In the regular class less than 40 percent of the day;
  - C. In separate schools, residential facilities or homebound or hospital placements.
- Indicator 10 Disproportionality, specific disability categories: Percentage of districts with disproportionate representation of racial and ethnic groups in specific disability categories that is the result of inappropriate identification.
- CEIS Services provided for students in kindergarten through grade 12 (with a particular emphasis on students in kindergarten through grade 3) who are not currently identified as needing special education or related services, but who need additional academic and behavioral support to succeed in a general education environment.
- Restraint Rate of incidents of restraint, as reported in the FDOE database.
- Seclusion Rate of incidents of seclusion, as reported in the FDOE database.

The ESE On-Site Monitoring process includes four phases:

- Phase 1 is composed of planning activities that occur in advance of the initial on-site visit to the school district.
- Phase 2 is the initial on-site visit to the selected school district by the state support team (SST). The SST consists of BEESS staff, peer monitors from other districts and discretionary project staff. The SST assists with facilitating focus groups at each school site that may consist of administrators, teachers, students and parents.
- Phase 3 is follow-up activities, which are conducted by a designated follow-up team, as determined by the SST, and identification of the ongoing data that will be collected.
- Phase 4 is evaluation of the effectiveness of how the district is addressing each of the focus areas, and should include participation of the action-planning and problem-solving process team.

In a letter dated August 17, 2018, the superintendent of the Lee County School District was informed that BEESS would be conducting an on-site monitoring visit for the following focus areas: graduation rate, dropout rate, least restrictive environment (LRE) and incidents of restraint.

#### **School Selection**

Upon review of the school district's data, it was determined that the on-site monitoring process would involve all of the following schools for school administrator and teacher focus groups, and some schools for parent and student focus groups:

• Mirror Lakes Elementary School

- Ray V. Pottorf Elementary School
- Diplomat Middle School
- Lehigh Senior High School
- North Nicholas High School

#### 2018-19 ESE On-Site Monitoring Focus Areas

The following data are related to the focus areas and activities for the 2018-19 ESE On-Site Monitoring for the Lee County School District.

#### **Graduation Rate**

The federal uniform high school graduation rate for students with disabilities is calculated by taking the number of first-time ninth graders from four years ago, plus the number of incoming transfer students on the same schedule to graduate, minus the number of students from this population who transferred out or left to enroll in a private school or home education, divided by the number of standard diplomas from the same group. The district's federal graduation rate for students with disabilities increased from 50.6 percent during the 2015-16 school year to 56.4 percent during the 2016-17 school year. The 2017-18 graduation rate increased to 73.0 percent, which is above the state target of 62.3 percent.

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Lee	50.6%	56.4%	73.0%
State Target	58.3%	60.3%	62.3%

#### Dropout Rate

The federal dropout rate for students with disabilities is calculated by taking the number of students who exited special education as a result of dropping out, divided by the number of students who graduated with a regular high school diploma, a special diploma, a certificate of completion, or a special certificate of completion, and who dropped out or died. The district's dropout rate for students with disabilities decreased from 17.1 percent during the 2015-16 school year to 15.7 percent during the 2016-17 school year. The 2017-18 dropout rate decreased to 11.7 percent, which is above the state target of 10.0 percent.

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Lee	17.1%	15.7%	11.7%
State Target	13.4%	11.7%	10.0%

#### **Educational Environment (Least Restrictive Environment)**

To the maximum extent appropriate, students with disabilities are to be educated with students without disabilities. These LRE data are calculated by dividing the number of students with disabilities aged 6 through 21 served in the regular class for 80 percent or more of the day, by the total number of students with disabilities aged 6 through 21 reported in October (survey 2). These data do not include parentally placed private school students or students served in Florida county jails, Florida Department of Juvenile Justice facilities or Florida Department of

Corrections. The district's percentage of students with disabilities being served in the regular class increased from 71.4 percent during the 2015-16 school year to 76.6 percent during the 2016-17 school year. The 2017-18 LRE rate increased to 80.2 percent, which is below the state target of 83.0 percent.

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Lee	71.4%	76.6%	80.2%
State Target	79.0%	82.0%	83.0%

#### **Incidents of Restraint**

According to the FDOE's restraint and seclusion database, the number of incidents of restraint in the district increased from 257 incidents during the 2015-16 school year to 277 incidents during the 2016-17 school year. During the 2017-18 school year, the number of incidents of restraint increased to 342. In addition, the total percentage of students with disabilities restrained in the district for the 2017-18 school year was 1.23 percent, while the state average was 0.82 percent.

According to the district's 2017-18 SP&P document, the district's annual goal was to reduce the number of incidents of restraint by eight percent. During the 2017-18 school year, the number of incidents of restraint increased by 23 percent. The district did not meet this goal.

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Number of Incidents	257	277	342
Number of Students	113	146	142

#### Interviews Conducted

#### Administrator Focus Groups

Members of the SST conducted focus groups with administrators from Mirror Lakes Elementary School, Ray V. Pottorf Elementary School, Diplomat Middle School, Lehigh Senior High School and North Nicholas High School regarding graduation, dropout rate, LRE and restraint.

Themes that emerged from these focus groups included the following:

- The administrators have great relationships with students, parents and teachers.
- There are challenges filling open positions for ESE teachers, which result in all resources and staff at the schools being utilized to the fullest.
- Administrators have established and implemented high expectations for students in the areas of academics and student conduct.
- In response to the need to increase academic rigor and standards-based instruction, new curriculum pacing and instructional guides are being implemented throughout the district.
- There are challenges with the implementation of the new standards-based curriculum pacing and instructional guides that have been initiated by the district.
- One administrator shared that alternatives to restraint (e.g., sensory room, focus room and recovery room) are emphasized at the school and restorative justice practices are being incorporated in how behavioral infractions are addressed with students.

#### **Teacher Focus Groups**

Members of the SST conducted focus groups with teachers from Mirror Lakes Elementary School, Ray V. Pottorf Elementary School, Diplomat Middle School, Leigh Senior High School and North Nicholas High School regarding graduation, dropout rate, LRE and restraint.

Themes that emerged from these focus groups included the following:

- Teachers have great relationships with the students and their families.
- There is a need for access points training and technical assistance for practical applications.
- There are challenges with the implementation of the new curriculum maps and pacing of instruction.
- Some teachers expressed concerns with student-to-teacher ratios that result in large class sizes.
- There is a need for additional time for professional development and collaboration between support facilitators and general education teachers.
- Some teachers are knowledgeable regarding students with disabilities transitioning from the most restrictive environment to the LRE; however, other teachers reported a need to explore additional options in which a student transitions across the continuum of placement.

## Parent Focus Group

Members of the SST conducted a focus group with parents of students with disabilities aged 14 years or older.

Themes that emerged from the focus group included the following:

- There is a need for access points training and more information on postsecondary supports.
- School counselors need more information on career and technical schools and opportunities to share with students and parents.
- There is a need for support and training for inclusive practices in middle and high schools.
- The role of the district parent liaison is appreciated and there should be a parent liaison at each school.
- District staff members need to be more involved at the school levels to improve communication with parents.

#### **Student Focus Groups**

Members of the SST conducted focus groups with students from Diplomat Middle School, Lehigh Senior High School and North Nicholas High School. Students were asked to share their perspectives on topics such as graduation, dropout and postsecondary activities.

Comments from these focus groups included the following:

- Students have good relationships with administration, counselors, case workers and teachers.
- Students identified an adult who they can confide in at school.
- Students in high school are aware of vocational rehabilitation and the assistance given with transitioning to postsecondary goals.
- There is a need for supports during the transition from middle school to high school.
- Additional academic and social-emotional counseling for grades 9 and 10 should include bullying and anxiety management.

• Students are encouraged to self-advocate and demonstrate strong self-advocacy skills.

#### Commendations

- 1. Since 2014-15, the district's transition IEPs were 100 percent compliant, which is above the state target of 90 percent.
- 2. The district's 2017-18 federal cohort graduation rate for students with disabilities increased to 73.0 percent, which is above the state target of 62.3 percent.

## 2018-19 Next Steps

Graduation Rate		
Summary	The district's federal graduation rate for students with disabilities increased from 50.6 percent during the 2015-16 school year to 56.4 percent during the 2016-17 school year. The 2017-18 graduation rate increased to 73.0 percent, which is above the state target of 62.3 percent.	
Recommendations	The district should follow through with planned actions with staff members from the Problem Solving/Response to Intervention Project (PS/Rtl), the State Personnel Development Grant (SPDG) and Project 10 to implement strategies to increase the district graduation rate.	
Required Actions	<ul> <li>The district must provide documentation of the following:</li> <li>Projection of graduation rate for the 2018-19 school year for each high school.</li> <li>Strategies that were implemented to assist students with disabilities off track for graduation during the 2018-19 school year.</li> <li>A plan to monitor all students for on-track graduation for the 2018-19 school year.</li> </ul>	
	The district must provide a detailed narrative describing each of the above-mentioned actions to the district's BEESS liaison via <u>BEESSMonitoring@fldoe.org</u> by <b>April 15, 2019</b> .	
Dropout Rate		
Summary	The district's dropout rate for students with disabilities decreased from 17.1 percent during the 2015-16 school year to 15.7 percent during the 2016-17 school year. The 2017-18 dropout rate decreased to 11.7 percent, which is above the state target of 10.0 percent.	
Recommendations	The district should follow through with planned actions with staff members from PS:RtI, SPDG and Project 10 to implement strategies to decrease the district dropout rate.	

Required Actions	<ul> <li>The district must provide documentation of the following:</li> <li>Projection of dropout rate for the 2018-19 school year for each high school.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Strategies that were implemented to decrease the district's dropout rate for the 2018-19 school year.</li> </ul>
	The district must provide narratives describing each of the above-mentioned actions to the BEESS liaison via <u>BEESSMonitoring@fldoe.org</u> by <b>April 15, 2019</b> .
Least Restrictive En	vironment
Summary	The percentage of students with disabilities being served in the regular class for the 2016-17 school year was 76.6 percent, which is below the state rate of 82.0 percent. For the 2017-18 school year, the district LRE rate increased to 80.2 percent, which is below the state target of 83.0 percent.
Recommendations	The district should continue to collaborate with staff members from the Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resources System and the Florida Inclusion Network (FIN) for professional development, including inclusive scheduling training and ensure that the Best Practices for Inclusive Education services plan is implemented in the district and schools.
	Best practices for inclusion should be shared across the district by schools who have these in place and include professional development in differentiated instruction for all students, including students on access points for all teachers.
Required Actions	None
Incidents of Restrai	nt
Summary	According to the FDOE's restraint and seclusion database, the number of incidents of restraint in the district increased from 257 incidents during the 2015-16 school year to 277 incidents during the 2016-17 school year. During the 2017-18 school year, the number of incidents of restraint increased to 342.
Recommendations	The district should consider collaboration with the Florida Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support Project: Multi-Tiered System of Supports (FLPBIS:MTSS) and the Multiagency Network for Students with Emotional/Behavioral Disabilities (SEDNET), and the Centers for Autism and Related Disabilities on strategies to decrease the number of incidents of restraints.
Required Actions	The district must review the restraint data quarterly and engage in data-based problem solving that focuses on reducing the need for restraint.
	The quarterly restraint data and the summary of the problem-solving activities must be provided to the district's BEESS liaison via BEESSMonitoring@fldoe.org by February 28 and April 15, 2019.

Follow up to the ES	Follow up to the ESE Monitoring Visit	
Summary	<ul> <li>The Lee County School District was selected for an on-site visit for the following focus areas related to students with disabilities:</li> <li>Graduation rate</li> <li>Dropout rate</li> <li>LRE</li> <li>Incidents of restraint</li> </ul>	
Required Actions	By <b>May 30, 2019</b> , designated BEESS staff and members of the district problem-solving team will reconvene via a conference call to share how the district is addressing each of the above-mentioned focus areas and determine next steps. The district will coordinate with BEESS regarding the date and time of the conference call and provide documentation (e.g., recent data, professional development, problem-solving notes and action plans) via <u>BEESSMonitoring@fldoe.org</u> by <b>May 3, 2019</b> .	

## **Technical Assistance**

- Implementing a Multi-Tiered System of Support (MTSS) for Behavior: Recommended Practices for School and District Leaders (Florida Positive Behavioral Interventions and Support Project: MTSS [FLPBIS:MTSS]) may be accessed at <a href="https://www.pbis.org/common/cms/files/pbisresources/RTIB\_Guide\_101811\_final.pdf">https://www.pbis.org/common/ cms/files/pbisresources/RTIB\_Guide\_101811\_final.pdf</a>. FLPBIS:MTSS provides an overview of the critical components of an MTSS for behavior. These critical components describe systems changes that are necessary for a results-driven ESE system.
- 2. The district's **Exceptional Student Education Policies and Procedures** document provides district- and school-based standards for documenting, reporting and monitoring the use of manual, physical, or mechanical restraint and seclusion developed by the FDOE. The school district's document for the 2015-16 through 2017-18 school years may be accessed at <a href="http://beess.fcim.org/sppDistrictDocSearch.aspx">http://beess.fcim.org/sppDistrictDocSearch.aspx</a>.
- The FDOE's technical assistance paper DPS: 2016-13, entitled, "Least Restrictive Environment Considerations Related to Individual Educational Plans," dated January 15, 2016, may be accessed at <u>https://info.fldoe.org/docushare/dsweb/Get/ Document-7540/dps-201613.pdf</u>. This document provides guidance on the provision of services for students with disabilities in the LRE.
- 4. The United States Department of Education, in collaboration with the United States Department of Justice, released School Discipline Guidance in January 2014, Volume 4, Issue 1, of the Office of Special Education Programs Monthly Update. This package will assist states, districts and schools in developing practices and strategies to enhance school climate, and ensure those policies and practices comply with federal law. The following resource documents are included in the package, and are available at <a href="http://www.ed.gov/school-discipline">http://www.ed.gov/school-discipline</a>:
  - Dear Colleague guidance letter on civil rights and discipline;
  - Guiding Principles document, which draws from emerging research and best practices;
  - **Directory of Federal School Climate and Discipline Resources**, which indexes federal technical assistance and other resources; and
  - **Compendium of School Discipline Laws and Regulations**, which catalogs state laws and regulations related to school discipline.
- 5. The Project 10: Transition Education Network may be accessed at <a href="http://project10.info">http://project10.info</a>. Project 10 assists Florida school districts and relevant stakeholders in building capacity to provide secondary transition services to students with disabilities in order to improve their academic success and postsecondary outcomes. Project 10 serves as the primary conduit between BEESS and school-district personnel in addressing law and policy, effective practices, and research-based interventions in the area of transition services for youth with disabilities. The project also supports transition initiatives developed through the BEESS Strategic Plan. Examples of assistance provided related to graduation rates include using school-level data for graduation success, technical assistance to improve data collection, analysis and data-driven decision making, in order to develop a color-coded student graduation tracking system that can be coordinated with existing initiatives or systems. Regarding dropout, Project 10 supports dropout prevention strategies for students with disabilities, school-based enterprise, service learning and early warning system.

- 6. The Florida Diagnostic and Learning Resource System (FDLRS) Associate Centers Support may be accessed at http://www.fdlrs.org. The 19 FDLRS associate centers provide an array of instructional and technical support services to school districts statewide. The four central functions of each FDLRS center are Child Find, parent services, human resource development, and professional learning and technology. The centers collaborate with districts, agency and support personnel, communities, families, and educational personnel providing support services for educators, school administrators, parents, and students with disabilities. Examples of professional development related to graduation rates include Florida standards and access points, differentiated instruction, access to the general curriculum, Strategic Instruction Model<sup>™</sup>, behavior and discipline, Standing up for Me. selfadvocacy, responsive classroom, and district-specific supports. Professional development related to dropout include differentiated instruction, accommodations, Conversation, Help, Activity, Movement, Participation, and Success (known as CHAMPS), Tough Kids, discipline in the secondary classroom, support for parent involvement, Professional Development Alternatives for Positive Behavior Support module, universal design for learning, small-group planning and problem solving, disability awareness, and district-specific supports.
- 7. The Florida Inclusion Network (FIN) may be accessed at <a href="http://www.floridainclusion">http://www.floridainclusion</a> network.com/. FIN collaborates with all districts and schools to provide customized services and supports to ensure that students with disabilities have the same educational, social and future opportunities as their peers. In partnership with districts and schools, FIN facilitates implementation of best practices for inclusive education through data-driven, studentfocused problem solving across districts and schools. In addition, FIN facilitates implementation of professional development and provides technical assistance and resources to district and school personnel in order to increase knowledge and skills to build and sustain capacity.
- 8. The **Problem Solving and Response to Intervention Project (PS/Rtl) Technology** may be accessed at <a href="http://www.floridarti.usf.edu/index.html">http://www.floridarti.usf.edu/index.html</a>. One function of this project is to provide support to regional technology coordinators and technology specialists to effectively implement accessible instructional materials, assistive technologies, learning technologies and universal design for learning principles within all tiers of instruction. This project also manages, coordinates and supports the regional assistive technology loan libraries.
- 9. The Multiagency Network for Students with Emotional/Behavioral Disabilities (SEDNET) may be accessed at <u>http://www.sednetfl.info/</u>. The 19 regional SEDNET centers assist Florida school districts and relevant stakeholders in building capacity to provide the necessary mental health and academic supports to students with or at risk of emotional and behavioral disabilities to prepare students to achieve academic success; graduate high school; and become college, career and life ready.
- 10. The PS/Rtl Technology and Learning Connections (TLC) may be accessed at <u>http://www.tlc-mtss.com</u>. TLC provides guidelines and resources to support the implementation of universal design for learning. A quarterly newsletter that focuses on technology integration to support the local development of highly effective classrooms for all students may also be accessed. TLC's winter 2016-17 newsletter focused on math instruction, resources and tools to eliminate barriers and increase achievement for all students and can be viewed at <u>http://conta.cc/2kjsuGt</u>. To sign up to receive this quarterly newsletter, go to <u>http://bit.ly/1TLoHLQ</u>. Additional resources are available at <u>https://www.tlc-mtss.com/resources</u>.

- 11. The **Center for Autism and Related Disabilities** may be accessed at <a href="http://florida-card.org">http://florida-card.org</a>. The seven regional autism centers provide nonresidential resource and training services for persons of all ages and of all levels of intellectual functioning who have autism, a pervasive developmental disorder, an autistic-like disability, a dual sensory impairment, or a sensory impairment with other disabling conditions. Each center provides services within its geographical region of the state and service delivery is consistent for all centers and each center coordinates services within and between state and local agencies and school districts.
- 12. The **Technical Assistance and Training System (TATS)** may be accessed at <u>https://tats.ucf.edu/</u>. TATS is a statewide system of technical assistance and training that promotes high-quality programs, which lead to and support positive outcomes for prekindergarten children with disabilities and their families.
- 13. The State Personnel Development Grant (SPDG) project builds capacity to increase school completion rates of students with disabilities, through the provision of professional development to support and scale-up existing research-based practices, develop capacity for use of evidence-based dropout prevention strategies, and enlist parental support of these research based practices. These practices include Check & Connect (C&C) and the Strategic Instruction Model<sup>™</sup> (SIM). C&C is a Tier 2 and Tier 3 intervention used with secondary school students who show warning signs of disengagement with school and who are at risk of dropping out. At the core of C&C is a trusting relationship between the student and a trained mentor who both advocates and challenges the student to keep education salient. SIM is a literacy program centered on promoting effective teaching and learning of critical content in schools. Focusing on the Learning Strategies Curriculum and Content Enhancement Routines, SIM strives to help teachers make decisions about what is of greatest importance, what can be taught to help students become more effective learners. and how to teach so that all students, including students with disabilities, increase their proficiency in the Florida standards. SPDG does not have a website; however, if you have questions, contact Margaret Sullivan, director of SPDG, at msullivan@fgcu.edu.
- 14. The FLPBIS:MTSS may be accessed at <u>http://flpbs.fmhi.usf.edu</u>. Significant behavior problems contribute to unsafe school environments and to reductions in student performance; therefore, FLPBIS:MTSS is committed to building the capacity of school districts so that they may better assist schools to develop effective discipline, social skills teaching and behavior support strategies for all students.
- 15. The Institute for Small and Rural Districts (ISRD) may be accessed at <u>http://isrd.nefec.org/</u>. ISRD provides a forum for school district staff to keep abreast of a wide array of topics impacting the delivery of services to students with disabilities and their families, such as curriculum and instructional practices; educational policies, procedures and practices; behavior support; and transition. ISRD's primary purpose is to provide staff development, training and technical support to a network of 35 small and rural school districts, lab schools, the Florida Virtual School and the Department of Corrections. Overall, ISRD's goal is to ensure that service to students with disabilities and their families is enhanced and that positive outcomes for students with disabilities is achieved through increased student performance.

## SST Members for Lee County School District

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