Washington State Special Education Advisory Council (SEAC)

Date: November 7, 2018

Members Present: Sam Blazina, Marta Bloomquist, Jeff Brown, Sarah Butcher, Jen Cole, Gail Coulter, Shawnta DiFalco, Lou Oma Durand, Darya Farivar, Kathleen Harvey, Robb St. Lawrence (filling in for Rob Hines), Tammie Jensen-Tabor, Dominic Jimenez, Sherry Krainick, Jennifer Lee, Kim Leger, Diana Marker,

Sean McCormick, Michele Smith, Laurie Thomas, Vanessa Tucker

Excused Absences: Carrie Fannin, Rob Hines

OSPI Staff: Glenna Gallo, Bev Mitchell, Sandy Grummick, Mary Ellen Parrish, Lee Collyer

Guest Presenters: Corine Pennington, Gavin Hottman, JoLyn Berge

Guests: Representative from League of Education Voters

Note Taker: Bev Mitchell

Topic	Discussion	Action	Who/When	When
Call meeting to order	Sarah Butcher called the meeting to order Introduction of members. Public participation guidelines read Reviewed and accepted minutes from July, 2018 meeting.	N/A		July, 2018 minutes posted on OSPI/SEAC webpage 11/21/18
Membership vacancies	Will address at February meeting.			Added to 2/19 SEAC meeting agenda
Special Education in Washington (APR, OSPI Priorities, and OSPI Special Education Related Legislative Budget Requests) Sandy Grummick and Glenna Gallo (WA State APR SWD)	Do we want to look at data? See what other states are using and ask parents for recommendations. Group discussion was good and the members had good questions. Sandy answered questions and drew the group together by engaging in discussion with them.	 SEAC approved new targets for Indicator 1, in alignment with the state ESSA plan SEAC approved lowering of the target for indicator 4A to 4% SEAC approved increasing the target for indicator 5A to 60% SEAC approved feedback for the proposed special education tiered multiplier 		Targets amended on the APR, to be submitted 2/1/19
Safety Net WAC (392-140-				provided as

Topic	Discussion	Action	Who/When	When
600 through 685) (20 min, 10:45-11:05) – Glenna Gallo (OSPI Decision Packages & WAC 392-140-600 through 685)	 What about when parents refuse to consent to Medicaid billing or districts have unlicensed personnel who can't apply for Medicaid. Clarify rule 392-140-60120, districts shouldn't be penalized if parents refuse. Questions about how Medicaid deduction would be calculated. What is past practice with this? Someone said there has been a standard deduction of about \$500.00. Should just be the IDEA Medicaid, for no supplanting. Does State Auditors Office need to be included in this discussion? Questions about reimbursement for transportation, especially in charter schools. Proposed input: Appreciated the inclusion of institutional education students. The workgroup put in so much work.	SEAC approved a statement providing feedback on the Safety Net WAC changes		part of WAC public comment 11/19

NCEO Report on Graduation	What is OSPI Pursuing?	Sarah Butcher made a motion	SEAC
Pathways and Assessment	Purpose of NCEO Technical Assistance:	regarding Graduation Pathways	statement
Participation for WA	 Connect several interrelated factors 	for Students with Disabilities.	provided to
Students with Disabilities –	believed to be contributing to:	SEAC approved a statement	Mike
Mike Middleton	 Reduced participation in the 	providing feedback on Graduation	Middleton,
NCEO Report on Graduation	regular pathway to graduation	Pathways.	OSPI
Pathways)	 Increased participation in the alternate assessment Overall reduced participation in the state assessment system by students with disabilities (particularly at high school) Work with stakeholders to discuss challenges, opportunities, and approaches to address these interrelated factors and expectations for students 	OSPI will be providing the data to the school districts.	Assessment 11/19
	 with disabilities. Create materials that provide guidance to districts in promoting high expectations. 		
	Purpose of Data Analyses		
	Increased participation of students with		
	disabilities in the regular graduation pathway (i.e., Certificate of Academic Achievement (CAA) rather than through the Certificate of Individual Achievement (CIA)) 2. Decreased participation of students with		
	disabilities in the alternate assessment based on alternate academic achievement standards (AA-AAAS) 3. Increased overall participation of students with disabilities in the gradelevel state assessment system		

	Graduation Pathway Analyses for 2016-17
	Washington provides multiple pathways to
	graduation for all students , including several
	options exclusively for students with disabilities
	A. Only about one-fourth of students with
	disabilities earned a diploma by taking
	the required regular state tests or one of
	the CAA options
	B. The majority of students with disabilities
	earn a CIA for graduation (~60% for
	math; ~57% for ELA)
	Recall - Proficiency on the WA-AIM
	results in a CIA
	C. The most frequently used options were
	off-grade-level assessments, the regular
	test, and the "basic" level of the regular
	test for ELA
Panel on special Education	Do you believe that funding based on an
Funding-Mary Ellen Parrish,	amount of service would cause district
OSPI; Corine Pennington,	personnel to change or revise IEPs?
Puyallup SD; Jeff Brown,	 The funding model in itself, wouldn't
Burlington-Edison SD; JoLynn	
Berge, Seattle PS; Gavin	there is constant pressure to do
Hottman, ESD 112	more. This is a current struggle. Special
	education is not a money making
	operation.
	Other variable in this is that it will
	require leaders in the special education
	programs to look at needed adjustments
	to current service models. The general
	education and special education teachers
	would not be impacted in their decision
	making.
	Students receiving one hour or less a
	week are generally receiving therapy
	services, and the ESAs providing those
	Services, and the Esta providing those

	services aren't going to look at increasing those substantially or driving those
	increases.
	 Not the model, but a concern about a
	creep in eligibility with the removal of the
	13.5% cap.
•	When you ran your district numbers, did it
	address the funding gap in which you are
	using levy funds?
	 The root causes for the gap are larger
	than our funding mechanism, but this is a
	step in the right direction.
	I like the idea of a multi-tiered model. I
	recognize that this is a draft and provides
	some, but not all, yet.
	 I like that it addresses the individual
	services.
	o For Seattle, it doesn't address the entire
	gap yet, and may not due to the
	increased salary costs.
	o For ESD 112, there is a negative in the
	first biennium, which turns positive in
	the second biennium. The first model,
	had a greater impact, then this model,
	which spaces it out through 6 years.
•	What modifications do you recommend to
	this model?
	 It needs to happen all at once, rather than over six years.
	 Any program that addresses K-12 is going to be expensive, but we need to show
	the need, all at once.
	 We are in a situation of a total reform of
	the levy system
	the levy system

	The variables within the driver that
	should be reviewed is the use of
	supplementary aids and services.
	o The 3121 allocation, dollars follow a
	student with disabilities going into the
	general education classroom. This
	multiplier increase is positive, but the
	3121 dollars will shift from a special
	education to a general education
	allocation, which may result in them
	being used differently by the district (to
	staff for basic education in elementary,
	and by period in the general education).
	These are Basic Education dollars.
	The model doesn't allow for concurrent
	minutes (behavior support during
	academic instruction, or related services
	at same time).
	IEP Online doesn't have a report for the
	data needed to calculate the total hours.
	Will it decrease the district's reliance on
	local levy and fully fund special
	education? Addressing the gap may not
	result in fully funding special education.
	How do districts need to be staffed to
	provide an inclusive program? Can this be
	addressed within the prototypical model?
	How do we support a system in which the
	experts work directly with students
	(academically and socially)?
Information gathering from	Sherry Krainick (Washington State Parent
Partner Agencies and SEAC	Teacher Association—PTA) shared about the
members, including	Washington PTA 2019 legislative platforms—
committee updates	Social Emotional Learning; Special Education
	funding; Improving outcomes in Special
	Education.

•	Jennifer Cole (Partnerships for Action, Voices	
	of Empowerment–PAVE)	
	 PAVE participating in the Family 	
	Youth System Roundtable	
	Partner meetings. 67% of	
	students receiving the	
	Wraparound (WISe) support	
	services have IEPs.	
	 Interim report for the <u>Regional</u> 	
	Behavioral Health Pilot Project	
	<u>Update Children's Mental Health</u>	
	Workgroup.	
•	Tammie Jensen-Tabor–(ESD 113)	
	 ESD 113 is concerned that it is 	
	becoming increasingly difficult to	
	find qualified interpreters.	
	 Desire is to have students with 	
	disabilities not in general	
	education classrooms because of	
	safety reasons and the parents	
	being afraid that their student	
	will be expelled because of the	
	safety focus that is going on.	
	o <u>Treehouse</u> (advocacy group) has	
	reached down into Thurston	
	County.	
•	Kathleen Harvey (Department of Social and	
	Health Services–DSHS, Juvenile Justice)	
	 The agency is joining DCYF. 	
	 Juvenile Justice has changed its 	
	footprint from last year's	
	legislative session. Senate Bill	
	6160 has expanded juvenile	
	jurisdiction to the age of 25 in	
	recognition of adolescent brain	
	development.	

Darya Farivar (Disabilities Rights	
Washington-DRW)	
 Self-advocacy for transition age 	
youth.	
 DRW is looking at adding a 	
priority around special education	
funding.	
Diana Marker (Washington Charter School	
Association)	
o 12 charter schools operating in	
the state, each school is its own	
LEA. They are serving	
approximately 15.2% of students	
with disabilities.	
State Supreme Court ruled that	
charter schools are	
constitutional.	
Laurie Thomas (Department of Early	
Learning/Department of Children, Youth, and	
Families (DCYF))	
 The agency is transitioning to 	
DCYF and asking for patience as	
they make this transition.	
Receiving support from the	
Pyramid Model.	
Technical Assistance from Early	
Childhood Personnel Center in	
Connecticut. One of the top	
priorities is qualified staff.	
Vanessa Tucker (Pacific Lutheran University)	
Great candidates for special	
education endorsement.	
 Opportunity at ESD 113 – ESD is 	
looking into creating a school by	
September 2019 for students	
who would typically go to an	
,, , , ,	

	No. D. H. C. Arres (NDA)	
	Non-Public Agency (NPA) could	
	go to this alternative instead.	
	Based on Positive Behavior	
	Interventions and Supports	
	(PBIS).	
Washington Due Process	IDEA Due Process Hearing Decisions	
hearing decisions between		
July, 2018 and November,		
2018 – Glenna Gallo		
Discussion regarding input	See the minutes from the community forum.	
received during the		
community reception on		
November 6 – Sarah Butcher		
Update on the 35 districts	Beyond reporting fixes, school staff need to	 Laurie Thomas made a Motion
and entities that had not	know how to do it, and report it correctly.	and it was seconded that
reported or were missing	The SEAC members report that some	SEAC forms a committee to
items of their restraint	schools feel that students with an IEP or	draft a position paper on
and isolation data from	Emergency Response Protocol (ERP) are	positive behavior supports in
2016-17 as of July 2018.	exempt from this reporting.	schools.
	OSPI considering changes to data collection,	Discussion: Does that limit it?
If any of the 35 districts	including collecting student level data. Next	Trauma-informed MTSS to
still have not reported	meeting of Data Governance Committee at	ensure all pieces are included.
their data from 2016-17,	OSPI is in December.	Adverse childhood
what are the barriers?	Trauma informed practices needed to	experiences (ACES) are great,
Consequences?	address the overuse of restraint, as well as	but the informed practice
Report on	the use of prevention (e.g., PBIS)	based on ACES that are
recommendations	Kudos to new OSPI disciplinary rules, which is	critical. Consider expanding
regarding the quality of	a step forward.	the motion to provide the
the data and the	Need to move from reactive to proactive,	committee flexibility to
upcoming data reporting.	with interim plans to address behavioral	review research and suggest
What changes are being	needs safely with the least impact to the	action.
made?	education of students.	 Motion amended and
Discussion anticipated on	Washington Association of Colleges for	seconded: Glenna Gallo made
the above items – Lee	Teacher Education (WACTE) is interested in	motion that SEAC create a
Collyer	embedding trauma informed practices and	committee focused on
(Restraint and Isolation)		positive behavior supports

	Social and Emotional Learning (SEL) in their teacher prep programs. Can SEAC generate a resource bank for consultants who can support Professional Development within LEAs, including planning for facilities changes to support students? How do we build the capacity of communities, since schools cannot do this alone?	and methods to reduce restraint and isolation in schools through a white paper. Motion passes unanimously. Leadership of committee is Vanessa Tucker Committee members: Jennifer Lee, Sam Blazina, Tammie Jensen-Tabor, Kim Leger, Jeff Brown, Shawnta DiFalco	
Public Comment			Mary Griffin gave public comment. Letter from Jim Strickland was read for public comment
Adjourned	Sarah Butcher adjourned the meeting at 4:00p.m.		Comment