

Governing Authority Special Meeting Location: Virtual
June 23, 2022 | 6:30PM

#### Agenda

#### 1. Call to Order/Roll Call

- David Frey, President
- Lauren Davenport, Vice President
- Tiffany Tungate, Secretary
- Molly Stitsinger
- Keith Tungate

#### 2. Approval of Agenda

#### 3. General Action Items

- Resolution and Approval of the Sponsor Contract Modification
- Resolution and Annual Review of the Parent/Family Engagement in Title I Programs and Parental Involvement and Use of Evidence Based Research
- Resolution and Approval of the Ohio Department of Education's Special Education
   Model Policies and Procedures for the 2022-2023 School Year
- Resolution Appointing the EMIS Designee for the 2022-2023 School Year
- Resolution Regarding the Summer Food Program

#### 4. Other Business

- Plans for Use of Federal IDEA Part B and ARP IDEA Part B Funds for the 2022-2023
   School Year Public Discussion
- Resolution Acknowledging Public Presentation and Discussion of IDEA Part B Funds

#### 5. Public Participation

• Public Participation is limited to 20 minutes. Any individual wishing to address the Governing Authority must register with the Secretary prior to the meeting. Upon recognition by the presiding officer, comments are limited to two minutes.

#### 6. Adjournment



### Governing Authority Resolution June 23, 2022

Whereas, the School's sponsor has asked the Governing Authority to approve the attached contract modification; and,

Whereas, Amy Goodson, Esq., has reviewed the modification on behalf of the Governing Authority; Therefore, Be it

Resolved, the Governing Authority approves the attached sponsor contract modification.

Signed:	
Governing Authority President/Secretary/Presi	ciding Officer

# MODIFICATION TO CHARTER CONTRACT FOR SPONSORSHIP OF A COMMUNITY SCHOOL

#### By and Between

The Buckeye Community Hope Foundation ("Sponsor" or "BCHF")
And Summit Academy Transition High School Dayton ("Governing Authority" or "School")

WHEREAS, BCHF and the Governing Authority have executed a Charter Contract for Sponsorship of a Community School ("Contract"); and

WHEREAS, having conducted its annual review of changes to Ohio state law and state performance requirements, BCHF has determined that it is necessary to make amendments to the Contract;

NOW THEREFORE, the parties agree to modify the Contract ("Modification") as follows:

#### 1. Article II, Section A (1) is amended and restated as follows:

To the extent required by R.C. 3314.03, the School shall comply with the following sections of the Revised Code as if it were a school district: Sections 9.90 [Purchase or procurement of insurance], 9.91 [insurance, annuities], 109.65 [missing children, fingerprinting], 121.22 [open meetings], 149.43 [public records], 2151.357 [sealed records], 2151.421 [child abuse reporting], 2313.19 [employees summoned for jury duty], 3301.0710 [Ohio graduation tests], 3301.0711 [administration and grading of tests], 3301.0712, [college and work ready assessments], 3301.0715 [achievement and diagnostic testing], 3301.0729 [time spent on assessments], 3301.948 [restriction against providing student names/addresses to multi-state consortium offering summative assessments], 3302.037 [report card notification], 3313.472 [parental/foster caregiver involvement policy], 3313.50 [student hearing and vision records], 3313.536 [school safety plan], 3313.539 [concussion and head injuries], 3313.5310 [information and training regarding sudden cardiac arrest], 3313.608 [third grade reading guarantee], intervention and remediation], 3313.609 [grade promotion and retention policy], 3313.6012 [academic intervention], 3313.6013 [dual enrollment programs], 3313.6014 [notice of core curriculum requirements], 3313.6015 [college and career readiness, financial literacy], 3313.6020 [career advising policy, at-risk student identification and success plans], 3313.6024 [reporting prevention-focused programs], 3313.6025 [peace officer interaction training], 3313.6026 [data sharing agreements for high schools], 3313.6411 [school report card provided to parent upon enrollment of student], 3313.643 [eye protective devices], 3313.648 [prohibition of payment of incentive to enroll], 3313.66, [suspension, expulsion, removal, exclusion] 3313.661 [policy regarding discipline], 3313.662 [suspension, expulsion, removal, exclusion], 3313.666 [policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, bullying], 3313.667 [bullying prevention initiatives]; 3313.668 [removal from school based on absences]; 3313.669 [threat

assessment teams], 3313.6610 [registration with SaferOH tip line], 3313.67 [immunization of pupils], 3313.671 [immunizations], 3313.672 [new student school records, custody orders, birth certificate], 3313.673 [k-1 health and other screening], 3313.69 [hearing and vision screening], 3313.71 [health screening, tuberculosis], 3313.716 [asthma inhalers], 3313.718 [epinephrine auto-injection], 3313.719 [policy protecting students with peanut or other food allergies], 3313.7112 [diabetes], 3313.721 [health care for students], 3313.80 [display of flag], 3313.801 [display of mottos], [3313.814 [food sold on school premises], 3313.816 [sale of a la carte items], 3313.817 [requirements concerning sale of food and beverages], 3313.818 [breakfast programs] 3313.86 [review of policies and procedures to ensure safety], 3313.89 [online education and career planning tool]; 3313.96 [missing children], 3319.073 [child abuse prevention training], 3319.077 [professional development for dyslexia], 3319.078 [multisensory structured literacy certification process], 3319.238 [financial literacy license validation], 3319.318[prohibition on assisting sexual offenders find employment], 3319.321 [confidentiality of student information], 3319.39 [criminal records check], 3319.391 [applicants and new hires criminal records check], 3319.393 [educator profile database consultation], 3319.41 [corporal punishment], 3319.46 [behavior supports, restraint, and seclusion], 3320.01 [definitions]; 3320.02 [general provisions], 3320.03 [rights of students to engage in religious expression with assignments], [3321.01 [admittance to kindergarten, first grade], 3321.041 [requirements related to out-ofstate enrichment or extracurricular activities], 3321.13 [duties of teacher or superintendent upon withdrawal or habitual absence], 3321.14 [attendance officer], 3321.141 [notification of unexcused absences], 3321.17 [attendance officer powers], 3321.18 [enforcement proceedings], 3321.19 [examination into cases of truancy], 3323.251 [dyslexia screening measure], 3327.10 [qualifications of drivers], 4111.17 [wage discrimination], 4113.52 [whistleblower protection], 5502.262 [school emergency management plans], and 5705.391 [spending plan].

2. Article II, Section A is modified to add Section 9, which reads as follows:

(9) The School will comply with R.C. 3321.191 [habitual absence, truancy], unless it is an eschool that is subject to R.C. 3314.261 [e-school attendance].

3. Article III, Section C (2) is amended and restated as follows:

Each proposed member of the Governing Authority must be approved by the Sponsor prior to appointment as  $\underline{a}$  member counted for quorum and voting purposes. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed.

4. Article III, Section D (1) (C) is amended and restated as follows:

A resume or biographical vitae that accurately reflects experience, education, and other professional competencies related to serving on the Governing Authority.

#### 5. Article VII is amended as follows:

The success of the School shall be evaluated in relation to academic, financial, and organizational/operational performance measures specified in the accountability plan found in <a href="Exhibit 3">Exhibit 3</a>, which includes the academic goals to be achieved, the method of measurement that will be used to determine progress toward those goals, which shall include statewide achievement assessments and academic performance standards, including but not limited to all applicable report card measures set forth in section R.C. 3302.03 or R.C 3314.017. <a href="The Board and Sponsor acknowledge that some performance measures may not be available for a given school, a particular contract year, or instances when state testing or report cards are not available. In the absence of data from state testing or report cards, the school will be evaluated, to the extent possible, on available indicators from the framework, and the Sponsor may consider qualitative data from corrective action plan monitoring and biannual reviews.

- 6. Article VIII, Section B (3) is amended and restated as follows:

  If the School is declared unauditable pursuant to R.C. 3314.51, the Governing
  Authority shall suspend the Fiscal Officer and find an immediate replacement. If the
  Governing Authority has contracted with a management company that provides the
  services of a fiscal officer, the Governing Authority shall cause the management
  company to suspend the Fiscal Officer and find an immediate replacement.
- 7. Article VIII, Section D is amended as follows:

The School may borrow money to pay any necessary and actual expenses of the School in anticipation of receipt of any portion of the payments to be received by the School pursuant to R.C. 3317.022. The School may issue notes to evidence such borrowing. The proceeds from the notes shall be used only for the purposes for which the anticipated receipts may be lawfully expended by the School. The School may also borrow money for a term not to exceed fifteen (15) years for the purposes of acquiring facilities, pursuant to R.C. 3314.08. All borrowing must be documented in a promissory note, and copies of all notes must be provided to the Sponsor within ten (10) business days of signing.

8. Article IX, Section B (2) is amended as follows:

The School's classroom teachers shall be licensed in accordance with R.C Sections 3319.22 to 3319.31, except that the School may engage noncertificated persons to teach up to twelve (12) hours per week or forty (40) hours a week, if the individual is teaching an industry-recognized credential program at a dropout recovery school, pursuant to R.C. 3319.301.

- 9. The Contract's Existing Exhibit 2 is replaced with the revised Exhibit 2 (attached).
- 10. The Contract's Existing Exhibit 3 is replaced with the revised Exhibit 3 (attached).

ALL OTHER SECTIONS, SUBSECTIONS, TERMS, OR PROVISIONS OF THE CONTRACT SHALL REMAIN IN FULL FORCE AND IN EFFECT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFICALLY MODIFIED HEREIN.

School	Sponsor		
Print Name:	Print Name:		
Signature:	Signature:		
Title:	Title:		
Date:	Date:		
With full authority to execute	With full authority to execute		
this modification	this modification		

# Exhibit 2 Educational Plan

In accordance with the requirements of R.C. 3314.03, the School shall provide the following information:

#### 1. Mission of the School.

Summit Academy Transition High School- Dayton embraces the mission "Summit Academy Schools build hope, success, and well-being through education and advocacy for children with special needs."

The Vision of Summit Academy Schools is to provide a structured learning environment for alternative learners. Compassionate teachers deliver highly specialized curriculum designed to engage children at a developmentally appropriate level that includes a therapeutic approach. Summit Academy Schools are a non-profit that fosters belonging and social acceptance for every child.

Summit Academy Management's strategic planning committee has identified the following belief statements and core values that are aligned to our mission and vision statements. *We believe* 

...- that every child deserves to learn and thrive without labels or limits- that our therapeutic approach to education allows for the greatest opportunities for success- in changing lives and restoring hope.

#### Our Core Values

- ...- As a family, we honor our Full Value Contract: Safety, Respect, Full Participation, and Honest Feedback- We are advocates for life-long learning We value innovation and creativity- We will serve others to the best of our ability
- **2. Characteristics of the students the School is expected to attract.** If the School plans to serve an at-risk population, please include here the definition, agreed upon by the Sponsor and the School, of at-risk.

Summit Academy Transition High School- Dayton provides educational services to 90 students with 73% of these students having special needs and 98.8% being economically disadvantaged.

#### 3. Ages and grades of the students.

Summit Academy Transition High School- Dayton serves students in grades 9 to 12, ages 14 to 20.

#### 4. Focus of the curriculum.

The content of the curriculum at Summit Academy Transition High School-Dayton is aligned to Ohio's Learning Standards and drives instruction for all students, including students with disabilities, English Language Learners, low-achieving, and economically disadvantaged. Our district pacing guides provide a sequenced, quarterly plan for implementing the standards across all grade levels and content areas. They serve as a foundational guide for teachers in planning standards-based, grade-level, core instruction that is provided to all students. They also contain related extended standards, correlate the standards to our core curriculum materials, and link to the Ohio Model Curriculum resources. There is an alignment to the state test blueprints, essential questioning, consistency between content areas and standards-based resources. These resources include vocabulary lists and suggested discussion questions to ensure rigorous instruction at various Depth of Knowledge levels. Careful use of the pacing guides should ensure that instruction and formative assessments are appropriately aligned to Ohio's Learning Standards. The implementation of the pacing guides allows teachers to plan instruction, organizing units and standards to meet student needs.

The Multi-Tiered System of Support framework provides a way for Summit Academy Transition High School-Dayton to effectively deliver the content of the standards in a way that meets the diverse needs of the student population. Core instruction is provided for all students and is differentiated to provide equitable, grade-level instruction to all students, despite ability levels. Challenging higher performing students is included in the differentiation. Students who require additional support in specific content areas or topics are provided Tier 2 instruction, usually in small groups. The programs utilized for Tier 1 have supplemental materials like Interactive Readers and adaptive readers appropriate for Tier 2 support. Additional resources are utilized including hands-on and technology-based learning materials. Students move fluidly in and out of Tier 2 instruction as they master the skills, and is therefore beneficial for students with disabilities, English Language Learners, and low performing students. Tier 3 instruction is provided to students who require intensive interventions. Modified curriculum is utilized for this instruction including content textbooks written at lower readability levels in math, science, and social studies and an explicit, systematic reading curriculum to help struggling readers in ELA. This curriculum and corresponding instructional strategies are consistently being evaluated throughout the year in TBTs, the BLT and DLT. Data is collected and analyzed from the local report card (LRC), benchmarking and progress monitoring assessments (Renaissance Star), IEPs, and classroom observations. From this data, the teams make decisions about the instructional strategies used, standards to focus on, and interventions needed.

In alignment with the Ohio Learning Standards and mandated state testing, students receive coursework meeting the high school graduation requirements

- Grade nine students are enrolled in English I, Biology 1, Algebra I, Integrated History, Physical Education, Health, Substance Abuse & Prevention, English Language & Composition, and Application of Algebra 1.
- Grade ten students are enrolled in English II, Biology 2, Algebra 2, American History, Health, Visual Art, Mind/Body/Fitness, Family Consumer Science, First Aide & Safety, Applications of Algebra 2, English Literature and Composition

- Grade eleven students are enrolled in English III, Algebra II, Government/ Economics, Intro. To Physics, Art Design/Drama & Theatre, U.S. Politics,
- Grade twelve students are enrolled in English IV, Consumer Math, Physics & Chemistry, Comparative Politics, Family Consumer Science, Substance Abuse & Prevention, Applied Communications
- \*Students in all grades participate in Reading class
- \*Students in all grades participate in Transition to H.S. Math
- Students in all grades participate in martial arts.
- Financial literacy is taught within Economics courses offered in eleventh grade.
- \*Seniors work on Senior Fine Arts Seal during Drawing/Paint Art portfolio 12<sup>th</sup> grade project class.

Summit Academy Transition High School-Dayton utilizes a wide variety of consumable and non-consumable materials, as well as subscriptions to on-line software, are offered to meet the needs of our students and teach the standards effectively. In English Language Arts, *Prentice Hall Literature* is used to support instruction that aligns to grade-level content standards. This curriculum source is implemented along with novels, scaffolded articles, and high interest selections. A reading course will also be offered to supplement the ELA course and provide foundational reading skills. Teachers, and IS's, differentiate as necessary for students to supplement the core curriculum materials. All students will participate in a Reading class utilizing McGraw Hill's Read to Achieve/Corrective Reading.

Meaningful Math by Activate Learning is used for Tier 2 support in Algebra 1 and Algebra 2. This curriculum encourages students to use Algebra in a practical way. Students learn Algebra while learning its use in their everyday lives which encourages them to buy in to their learning in a way that they otherwise may not. The curriculum also encourages metacognition which gives our students additional skill to use on end of course exams. By being able to understand the why Algebra works as well as the how Algebra works, students have a better chance of being able to answer the most complex/deeper DOK level questions because they have a wider variety of tools to use. Pearson's *Mathematics* is used to supplement the program as needed. Consumer Math all use a combined curriculum including, but not limited to: Meaningful Math, Pearson, Khan Academy, Accelerated Math, and a variety of other resources as necessary. There are two additional math electives that will be offered for all student's student utilizing McGraw Hill's Essentials for Algebra/Connected Math and the other for students testing below grade level which will utilize Illustrative Math.

McDougal's *The Americans* is used for Tier 1 and 2 American History Curriculum and AGS *History of our Nation* is used for Tier 3 American History. Holt McDougal's *Modern World History* is used is used for Integrated History. United States Government uses AGS curriculum. Holt McDougal is also used for Economics, and Current Events. U.S Politics and Comparative Politics are supported by teacher created curriculum that supports the standards, The U.S. Constitution: A Graphic Adaptation by Johnathan Hennessey, and We the People Graphic Novels.

Biology I, Biology II are offered with Holt *Science* and supported with Everything you need to know to pass the Biology EOC and AGS books. Active Physics is used as curriculum to support our Intro to Physics/Physical Science and Physics class and provides students with a real-life situational approach to physics.

Ohio Means Jobs (OMJ) is a technology resource for students in grades 9-12, making career connections. Through the utilization of OMJ, students register through the website to create an online backpack where they can create a resume', apply for a job, learn about careers, build a budget, and participate in other various career-readiness activities.

Edmentum online courseware is used for credit recovery and instructional support in all content areas grades 9-12.

4. **Description of Classroom Based and Non-classroom-Based Learning Opportunities.** Please provide a summary of the learning opportunities that will be offered to students (both classroom and non-classroom-based opportunities) that are in compliance with criteria for student participation established by the Ohio Department of Education under (H)(2) of Section 3314.08 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Summit Academy Transition High School-Dayton defines learning opportunities as highly structured, specialized curriculum being delivered by our compassionate teachers that is designed to engage our students where they are developmentally. With our therapeutic approach we foster a sense of belonging and social acceptance for every student. We use a variety of ways to evaluate the effectiveness of our learning opportunities, including Teacher-Based-Team Meetings and Building Leadership Meetings. These are conducted twice monthly and complete the OIP 5-step process, student-centered standards-based data driven coaching cycles with instructional coaches and teacher teams. Our use of Multi-Tiered System of Support, a multi-sensory approach towards learning, and Restorative Practices our other items that are discussed during our teacher-based team times. For our educational staff we have employed the services of Staff Development for Educators to come to our school on multiple days to conduct all staff training on various topics, including classroom management, the co-teaching model, differentiated instruction, and student engagement. We offer teachers an opportunity to attend professional development in areas of interest pertaining to their professional goals.

Non-classroom learning opportunities broaden students' conceptual frameworks and vocabularies. Many of our students have not had many chances to experience the cultural or educational resources of their communities as 98.8% live in poverty. Being exposed to the wider community adds to their life experience and opens doors to new activities and interests. Transportation for field trips is incredibly expensive so we are careful to choose activities that are worth the investment. Students also receive support for college and career readiness and receive guidance in career options and transitions through the school's guidance team led by the Performance Coach. Students participate in career counseling and receive exposure to job and career opportunities. Ohio Means Jobs is used by students for career exploration and the site provides many features, which can be accessed at school, at home and where digital services are available. Students can access

the interest inventory, occupational search, career planning tool for multiple tracks, budget planning, resume building, test practice, action steps calendar for goals, job search experience, and they are able to save their work and research to an ongoing "backpack." Work and learning evidence are stored in the backpack file and monitored by the performance team. This is in keeping with the career advising policy, which focuses on grades six through twelve. Special services are given to students who are found to be at risk of dropping out of school. Per the career advising policy, a Student Success Plan is created, providing intervention strategies and deeper learning opportunities that will help students stay on track to graduate and develop action steps toward that goal. Other learning opportunities are available through the Career Plan, which includes an early intervention strategy that invites representatives of various careers, as well as college recruiters, to present their expertise and opportunities to the students at a Career Fair. Students' interests are encouraged, and college-ready students can participate in the College Credit Plus program, allowing them to experience college first-hand while exploring a subject of their choice. Students who need more support will have services available from the Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities Agency, which helps students with disabilities move from school to work. Our school's college and career readiness services encourage and support students to believe in themselves and achieve their best.

Non-classroom Based Learning Opportunities also encompass the Blended Learning Opportunities described below.

**6. Additional programs and designations**. Please place a check mark after the appropriate response in each section below. If the School is providing a blended learning program, additional information as described below must be provided as part of the Contract and shall be included in this Exhibit. If the School is planning on including any other programs or designations described below, additional information regarding such programs or designations shall be provided to the Sponsor upon request.

#### a. STEM School Designation.

The School IS NOT planning to seek designation for the School as a STEM school equivalent under R.C. 3326.032.  $\checkmark$ 

Subject to the prior written approval of the Sponsor, the School IS planning to seek designation for the School as a STEM school equivalent under R.C. 3326.032.

#### cb Preschool Program.

The School IS NOT planning to operate a preschool program.  $\underline{\checkmark}$ 

The School IS planning to operate a preschool program. \_\_\_\_

If the School operates a preschool program that is licensed by the Ohio Department of Education under Sections 3301.52 to 3301.59 of the Revised Code, such operation shall comply with Sections 3301.50 to 3301.59 and the minimum standards for preschool programs prescribed in rules adopted by the State Board pursuant to Section 3301.53 of the Revised Code.

#### c. Internet- or Computer-Based Program.

The School IS NOT planning to operate as an internet or computer-based community school.  $\checkmark$ 

The School IS planning to operate as an internet or computer-based community school. \_\_\_\_

If the School operates as an internet- or computer-based community school, such operation shall provide for the following:

- The School must provide a filtering device or filtering software to protect against internet access to materials that are obscene or harmful to juveniles on the computers provided to students for instructional use, or the filter or software at no cost to a child who utilizes a computer that was not provided by the School;
- The School must create a plan outlining meetings between teachers and students, which plan shall indicate the number of times teachers will visit each student throughout the school year and the manner in which those visits will be conducted. The School must set up a central base of operation with a Sponsor-provided representative within fifty miles of said base to provide monitoring and assistance.
- The School must create a plan for providing special education and related services to disabled students enrolled in the School, which must be submitted prior to the School's receipt of its first payment from the State and on or before September 1 of each year thereafter.
- The School must retain an affiliation with at least one full-time teacher
  of record licensed in accordance with Section 3314.03(A)(10) of the
  Revised Code.
- Each student enrolled in the School must be assigned to at least one teacher of record who is primarily responsible for no more than 125 students.
- The School may, at the time of a particular student's enrollment, ask the student's parent or guardian to estimate the length of time the student

will attend the School. Any information collected shall be aggregated and included in the School's annual report.

- The School must comply with the standards developed by the international association for K-12 online learning.
- The School must communicate with each student's parent, guardian, or custodian on a periodic basis throughout the school year about the performance and progress of that student. The School must also provide opportunities for parent-teacher conferences and documents the School requests for such conferences. The School may permit the students to participate and may conduct the conferences electronically.
- The School must offer a student orientation course and notify each student who enrolls of that student's opportunity to participate in the student orientation course.
- Each student enrolled in the School is entitled to a computer provided by the school. The School must provide written notice of the one-computer-per-student provision to all parents of enrolled students and all parents who are interested in enrolling a child. The School may not provide a stipend or any other substitute in lieu of supplying an actual computer, provided, however, that a parent may waive the one-computer-per-student requirement and may amend or rescind that waiver at any time. Parents and the School must keep copies of waivers and the School must notify the State and copy the Sponsor concerning any waivers, amendments, or rescissions.
- The School may provide its students with a location within 50 miles of the student's residence at which the student may receive counseling, instructional coaching, and testing assistance. The School may not otherwise enter into a contract with a nonpublic school to use or rent any facility space at the nonpublic school for the provision of instructional services to enrolled students.
- The School must provide its students with a location within 50 miles of the student's residence to complete statewide achievement tests and diagnostic assessments.
- The School must withdraw students who fail to participate in spring administration of state tests for two consecutive school years (unless excused pursuant to statute). The School must report any such student's data verification code to the Department of Education, and the School will not receive funds for any enrolled student whose data verification code appears on the Department of Education

list. Notwithstanding any provision of Ohio law to the contrary, the parent of any such student must pay tuition.

- Students enrolled in the School are prohibited from engaging in more than 10 hours of learning opportunities within a 24-hour period. Any time exceeding the 10-hour maximum will not count toward satisfying the annual minimum number of required hours. If the School's participation is based on days rather than hours, participation must amount to at least five hours per day.
- The School must keep an accurate record of each individual student's participation in learning opportunities each day, and the records must be easily submitted to the Department of Education.
- The School shall not enroll more students than the number permitted under the enrollment limit provided in law.

#### d. Adult Diploma Program.

The School IS NOT planning to offer and operate a 22+ Adult Diploma Program under Sections 3317.23, 3317.231, and 3314.38 of the Revised Code and Chapter 3301-45 of the Administrative Code. ✓

Subject to the prior written approval of the Sponsor, the School IS planning to offer and operate a 22+ Adult Diploma Program under Sections 3317.23, 3317.231, and 3314.38 of the Revised Code and Chapter 3301-45 of the Administrative Code.

Consistent with Section 3314.38 of the Revised Code and subject to Department of Education continued approval, the School may enroll and educate eligible individuals as defined in Section 3317.23 of the Revised Code who are at least twenty-two years of age for up to two consecutive school years to allow enrollees to earn a high school diploma. An enrolled eligible individual may satisfy the requirements to earn a high school diploma by successfully completing a competency-based educational program. The School shall comply with all requirements set forth in Sections 3317.23, 3317.231, and 3314.38 of the Revised Code, and Chapter 3301-45 of the Administrative Code as applicable community schools operating dropout prevention and recovery programs. In addition to oversight by the Department, the Sponsor shall be responsible for monitoring compliance and performance of community schools providing services to adult learners under Chapter 3301-45 of the Administrative Code.

The Sponsor shall monitor and assess program performance based on the following:

- (1) Success plans. Success plans are created for all enrolled eligible individuals through a career counselor that considers the abilities and interests of the student and creates a pathway to a diploma and a career beyond secondary education. Success plans include benchmarks to monitor student progress toward a diploma. The School provides read-only access of the success plans to its Sponsor for oversight purposes under FERPA.
- (2) <u>Reports</u>. All annual and monthly reports are provided to the Department of Education and are made available to the Sponsor upon request.
- (3) <u>Performance</u>. The Sponsor shall review the Department's annual report to ensure the School meets the goals as set forth by the Department to remain an eligible provider by rule.

#### e. Career-Technical Education Program.

The school IS NOT planning to operate a career-technical education program.  $\checkmark$ 

The school IS planning to operate a career-technical education program. \_\_\_

Career-technical programs are subject to the approval of the lead district of a career-technical planning district and must be based on requirements for career-technical education programs that are specified in rules adopted by the Department. See Section 3317.161 of the Revised Code for more information.

### f. **Blended Learning.**

"Blended learning" means the delivery of instruction in a combination of time in a supervised physical location away from home and online delivery whereby the student has some element of control over time, place, path, or pace of learning. Please check one of the options below:

- 1. The School IS NOT planning to register for the School as a blended learning program under Section 3302.41(A) of the Revised Code. \_\_\_\_
- Subject to the prior written approval of the Sponsor and submission of a blended learning declaration, the School IS planning to register a blended learning program under Section 3302.41 (A) of the Revised Code for the 2021-22 school year only. <u>√</u>

3. Subject to the prior written approval of the Sponsor and submission of a blended learning declaration, the School IS planning to register a blended learning program under Section 3302.41 (A) of the Revised Code. \_\_\_

Please note that the School must receive prior written approval from the Sponsor before registering a blended learning program. If the school checked option 2 or 3 above, the school must provide written responses to the following questions. The school must also include this information in its Comprehensive Plan for Instruction.

Please respond to all questions fully,

#### 1. What blended learning models will the school use?

- For the 21-22 school year, we have held classes in an in-person learning environment on a consistent basis and will continue to do so through the remainder of the year. The blended learning designation would be utilized on a temporary basis. To limit interruption of the learning progress, we would choose this designation rather than closing school due to a shortage of staff. This designation would also be implemented if we were near or below the mandated 920 instructional hours and needed to close for weather related concerns.
- Parents and students will be notified of the change to an offsite-remote learning model through the one call now system, a Facebook post and through notification to WHIO TV and radio.
- During usage of the blended learning designation, the main mode of synchronous learning sessions will be via Zoom where students will log-in and receive instruction from the teachers.
  - Instruction may include in-class interactive assignments, entrance/exit tickets, the use of Classcraft web-based program, Kahoot!, Google Classroom, Actively Learn, Accelerated Reader, Freckle, web based interactive text books for Essentials of Algebra, web based textbooks for Active Physics and any other web based program that teachers are comfortable with using for the class. The interactive textbooks allow for interactive group activities as do many of the other web-based platforms.
- Students will be expected to log into their classes, via Zoom, at the same times they would normally attend in person learning classes. Synchronous learning will then take place for a minimum of 30 minutes per period for all 7 periods of the school day. Teachers may require synchronous class times to be the full 50 minutes.

- Class zoom links are posted on each teachers Google classroom page and a paper print out sheet that has the students log in information, including zoom links, will be provided in the school distributed computer bag.
- The intervention specialist will co-teach and/or conduct break-out sessions as necessary to address specially designed instruction.
- o If breakout sessions are needed those will be assigned after the initial log in for the class. As with in-school learning, the Intervention Specialists are required to turn in SDI tracking logs each month. Additionally, progress monitoring sheets are sent home to parents every four and a half weeks at mid-term and at the end of each nine weeks with report cards.
- In the event a teacher is ill and unable to conduct sessions, assignments will be posted on Google classroom and a substitute will log in at the assigned time of the class period to assist with questions
- The teacher will continue to be on Zoom to answer questions and provide support for asynchronous work that is assigned after the first 30 minutes of synchronous time. This is also true when an I.S. is assigned to that class period.
- Each student will be provided with six hours of work, comprised of each subject area in which they are assigned. This will be posted on Google Classroom for students to complete.
- Student owned technology devices and internet access can be used during this designation. Students without access to technology will be provided with a school issued Chromebook and/or internet hotspot.
  - For those students who choose to use their own home equipment, paper packets containing individualized information can be sent home with the student.
- Using a school-allocated Chromebook (and hotspot if internet access issues exist at home) students can correspond with teachers instantly via Google Classroom. This allows work to be individually assigned for differentiation purposes and to ensure confidentiality. There is also a text stream on the main page of teachers' Classrooms that allow students to give feedback if they need assistance from an adult or from fellow students.
- Students will have access to teacher email and google numbers that they can use to contact staff for assistance. Students and parents are familiar with this communication system from using it for each of the four nine-week grading periods during the 2020/2021 school year.

- Teachers also list a Google Voice number on their front pages that allows students to call the teacher or I.S. directly if for any reason they are having issues with the Zoom platform which is what we will use to deliver instruction. This allows students to have instant assistance without compromising personal phone numbers. Students also get a Google Voice number for the assistant director who oversees assisting with most tech. issues
- If a student has questions after hours, they also can email teachers using the school email. Email addresses for the appropriate staff are also listed on Classroom main pages.
- Lesson plans for every class both in-person and during online learning are posted in a shared drive so that all staff members have access to the material. Teachers and intervention specialists are provided with common plan time and will be expected to meet even during online learning times via zoom to collaborate and plan appropriate instruction for all learners within their classes. During in person learning the teachers are expected to meet at their scheduled time in person. Teachers are expected to continue to attend these meetings via zoom during online learning. The instructional coach attends weekly meetings with each subject area to assist with general planning and MTSS strategies.
- All teachers are also expected to contact their homeroom students once per week during online learning for check-ins and to discuss any issues or needs. This will also include and focus on students non-responsive in the remote setting. Teachers will record their interactions in a shared google document to assist the staff who have those students in class with determining root cause for lack of participation and to allow them the ability to provide appropriate assistance.
- Most work completed by students will be done in classes using Google Docs or Google Sheets during online learning. This also allows instantaneous two-way communication between the teacher and/or intervention specialist and the student. When both are logged into one of these work documents they can edit and comment together which mimics much of the interaction that would be accomplished as a teacher would usually circulate around a room physically, checking in on students for understanding and to offer assistance.
- Presentations can be done in Google Slides or in Peardeck which also allow for students
  to not only interact with the teacher as they present via Zoom, but also allows students
  to interact with the presentation. This allows for frequent assessments of
  understanding to make sure that all students are meeting their differentiated goals
  without being left behind.
- Students will receive grades on assignments based on accuracy and class participation.

Classcraft will be used to track academic and behavioral expectations for PBIS.
 Additionally, we have the SWISS program that is web bases and can track behavioral expectations.

# 2. How will the school determine and document student instructional needs?

- When planning how best to meet student needs, an Evaluation Team Report is compiled
  to identify children with special needs that may impede their ability to learn when
  presented with tier one instruction. Cognitive function, behavioral needs, math and
  reading level/understanding, and social/emotional needs are measured through a
  battery of tests such as the WIAT, ABAS, BASC, and GARS along with observation data
  compiled from school instructional staff and student work samples.
- The school psychologist helps to determine educational needs and what sort of educational strategies should be used. This then informs the IEP which is used over the course of the year (including during the remote learning) to drive necessary differentiation.
- Students on an IEP will have their goals monitored and documented to ensure progress is being made on their IEP goals.
- Renaissance Star Reading, and Math data is reviewed every nine weeks to identify overall ability and is then drilled down to see which specific areas within the state standards are areas of concern using student mastery reports. For instance, if a student is struggling in English class their overall reading level and ZPD would be looked at to differentiate materials. Teachers including the intervention specialist would look further to see what specific content area/standard is of major concern. Lessons and goals would be designed to address this specific deficit to help get the student to where they can function at an average level based on norm referenced.
- To measure growth toward goal attainment on a day-to-day basis; entrance tickets, classwork, observational data, and exit tickets are used to measure daily growth. This allows the teacher and intervention specialist to track progress in the long and short term so that instructional methods can be examined for efficacy for each student. This allows for more targeted interventions in class and more thoughtful planning to maximize the time available for teaching both synchronously and asynchronously, when online and when in person learning.
- A student's progress will be monitored by the work they complete, analyzing work samples for areas of skill proficiency and skill deficits. If deficits are determined, additional support will be provided to the student.

- Other assessments will be utilized to determine student progress dependent on student needs. The administration of assessments will also monitor progress. Due to the nature of our School-wide assessment system, it will be utilized in an in-person or blended learning model. We will also use curriculum-based assessments to monitor student progress.
- Students who need more assistance can be asked to stay online during online learning to work together with the teacher to clear up misunderstanding and to make the release of responsibility more gradual so that student instructional time is not wasted asking them to do work they are not ready to do alone.
- Teachers are required to enter grades weekly.

# 3. What methods will be used to determine student competency, grant course credit, and promote students to a higher grade level?

- Students will be graded according to the work they complete and turn in per the standard procedure/grading scale.
  - o Competency is determined by the student receiving a passing score.
  - o If a student is at risk of failing/does not score competent, the teacher will reach out to the student, family, and school administration to ensure the student receives the necessary support. The student will also be referred to TBT to discuss potential intervention to address the student needs.
  - Students will be given a chance to correct/complete the work with teacher support when they are physically in the building.
- Promotion of students to a higher-grade level will follow ODE requirements and the school's policy.
  - A student will be promoted from one grade to the next provided the student meets the applicable promotion criteria. The decision to promote a student shall rest solely with the School Director, with appropriate input from the student's teacher(s), professional staff, and parent(s).
- Teachers and the School Director will consider at least the following factors in arriving at decisions on promotion:
  - o The student's level of academic aptitude and achievement
  - The student's level of social and emotional development and ability to effectively interact with other students in his/her current grade level
  - The student's attendance patterns and its effect on the student's progress
  - Any other factors thought to be appropriate by the School Director, teacher(s), and professional staff.

- Promotion of students to a higher-grade level and graduation will follow ODE requirements and the school's policy.
  - Students are required to complete an entire year with a grade of 60% or better to earn 1 credit for the majority of the classes offered at Summit Academy Dayton Transition High School. There are a few exceptions, those being Substance Abuse and Prevention, Family Consumer Science, and Mind/Body and Fitness which are semester (two nine-week grading periods). Students in these classes earn .5 credits at the end of the semester (two nine-week grading periods) if the earn a grade of 60% or better. Physical Education requires students to complete a full year of class with a grade of 60% or better to earn .5 credits.
  - Whether in person or learning virtually, students are required to complete the entire year's coursework or semester's worth of course work with a grade no lower than 60% to earn credit.
- Graduation credits are tracked through DASL and with transcript reviews that take place twice a year. Once at the beginning of the year prior to school starting and again at the semester break to ensure students are placed in appropriate classes for the second semester. Additionally, after two of the nine-week grading periods, parent teacher conferences are held during which graduation progress is discussed. During the other two nine weeks with no conference times, parents are mailed a credit/graduation progress tracking letter. For parents and students to continuously track progress access to grades are provided through Progress Book.
- Failing students are also identified for intervention at the MTSS TBT held every four
  weeks. At these Teacher Based Teams meetings, students in academic danger are
  discussed with interventions proposed to assist students in getting back on track. These
  interventions are then reviewed with the students and their guardians to ensure that all
  stakeholders know the issues at hand and how those issues will be addressed initially.
  This also allows for further feedback from all parties so that methods that might not
  yield best results can be removed and more effective strategies implemented instead.

# 4. What will be the school's attendance requirements, including how the school documents participation in learning opportunities?

- Summit Academy Transition High School-Dayton will follow the attendance policy as set by the Board.
- Students enrolled in the school must attend school regularly, in accordance with the laws if the State of Ohio. The educational program offered by the school is predicated upon the presence and punctuality of the student and requires continuity of instruction

and classroom participation. Attendance need not always be within the school's facilities, but a student will be in attendance if present at any place approved by the school as part of the school's course of instruction.

- A parent or guardian must contact the school to inform the school that their child(ren)
  will be absent. This communication should take place within the first hour that school is
  in session or as soon as practical. If a parent or guardian fails to call or email the school,
  school personnel will contact the parent or guardian to inform him/her of the student's
  absence.
- Parents or guardians shall provide the school with their current home and/or work telephone numbers and home addresses, as well as emergency telephone numbers for such purposes. To comply with the Governing Authority's policy and the Missing Children's Act, those who receive an answering service or voicemail message must state their name, the student's name, grade, and reason for the absence. The parent/guardian must follow-up with a written note or physician's note for the student's file. If a student has a physical condition or impairment that could cause periodic or frequent absences from school, the parent/guardian is required to notify the school at the beginning of the school year or within five (5) school days after the condition or impairment develops. The notification shall be in the form of a written statement signed and dated by the student's treating physician. It must also include the expected duration of the condition or impairment. Students failing to participate in 72 consecutive hours of learning opportunities without a legitimate excuse must be automatically withdrawn by the school.
- In cases where telephone communication could not be made, school personnel will
  initiate written communication via email to the home of the parent/guardian the day of
  the student's absence.
- While in school, teachers turn attendance into the Administrative Assistant by 8:30AM.
   Absences are tracked in DASL, with reasoning. Attendance Threshold Reports are monitored by administrative staff once a student has reached Excessive Absenteeism or Truancy. Procedures outlined in HB 410 are then implemented with these students.
- On the days that the blended learning designation is implemented
  - Attendance reporting will be based on the combination of synchronous learning time attended and work completed during time allotted for asynchronous learning. For attendance purposes, the time of attendance for asynchronous learning will be based on the percent of the work completed. For example, if a student completes 80% of the class assignments for a particular class, then they will be given credit for 16 minutes of the 20 minutes of time which would usually be in-person seat hours.
  - Attendance will be modified accordingly in DASL by no later than Tuesday of the following week to accurately reflect the percent of time students attended.

- Teachers will take period attendance each period of the school day to account for synchronous time. Additionally, all teachers will be required to have any asynchronous work graded and entered by the Monday following the week it was assigned. Teachers will then need to enter marks for attendance on a shared google attendance sheet for each of their students based on work completion from the time students were to work asynchronously.
- Once per week, the students' regular homeroom teacher will still meet with students so that student issues (technological, scheduling, etc.) starting the day can be addressed.

#### 5. How will student progress be monitored?

- Student progress will be monitored by the work they complete, analyzing assignments
  for areas of skill proficiency and skill deficits. If deficits are determined, additional
  support will be provided to the student both in the virtual setting and upon return to
  the classroom environment.
- Competency and growth towards mastery of the Ohio state standards will be monitored through regular classrooms assessments in the same manner as in-person learning.
   Teachers have been instructed that consistent, intentional, focused assessment of daily learning is necessary and expected.
- Our district-wide assessment tool, Renaissance Star will be used to monitor progress
  and data is collected every nine weeks. The data is reviewed to identify overall ability
  and is then drilled down to see which specific areas within the state standards are areas
  of concern using student mastery reports. There is a specific focus on being able to
  identify a main idea within a piece of non-fiction. Lessons and goals would be designed
  to address this specific deficit to help get the student to where they can function at an
  average level based on norm-referenced data.

- To measure growth toward goal attainment on a day-to-day basis, staff utilize entrance tickets, classwork, observational data, and exit tickets. This allows the teacher and intervention specialist to track progress in the long and short term so that instructional methods can be examined for efficacy for each student. This also provides an opportunity for targeted interventions and more thoughtful planning to maximize the time available for teaching both synchronously and asynchronously.
- Students on an IEP will have their goals monitored and documented to ensure progress is being made on their IEP goals.
- During the blended learning designation times, students will have access to their
  instructional staff in a virtual setting to best continue the learning experience from the
  classroom. This will ensure that students receive continued support in meeting their
  learning goals aligned to the Ohio Learning Standards. Opportunities to meet virtually,
  clearing up misunderstandings and to make the release of responsibility for
  individualized application more gradual, making productive use of instructional time and
  independent practice.

#### 6. How will private student data be protected?

- Students' data privacy will be protected in accordance with FERPA and IDEA confidentiality guidelines.
- Summit Academy Management uses a product called "Relay" that is developed by "Lightspeed Systems" for filtering. This is running on any device (PC or Chromebook) that Summit Academy manages
- Parents access ProgressBook through personalized parent accounts, protecting the privacy of student data.
- Teachers have received training on how to secure student data and how to protect confidential student information. Teachers are instructed on how to appropriately access confidential contact lists for student information.
- The teachers often collect work using Google Classroom through a secure portal and grades are not publicly posted nor is graded work available to be seen by other students. Teachers can share graded work specifically to students via their Summit email accounts.

# 7. What professional development opportunities will be offered to teachers?

- District support from the Curriculum Administrator, Special Education Regional Administrator, and Technology Integration Coach will work in conjunction to provide job embedded coaching in multiple areas, supporting the training needs of the staff.
- The staff has received regular PD via Zoom and in person from Mindy Farry at BCHF.
   Topics include planning for student engagement, the use of data, co-teaching and the new OTES system.
- The staff is also receiving PD from an external provider, Rick Wormelli. This PD has been focusing on student engagement and assessment literacy, with special focus on thoughtful lesson planning. Virtually, this would continue to be helpful since these same issues exist no matter where or how you are teaching students.
- Individual teachers who find the online environment particularly challenging will receive help from the Assistant Principal, Steve Dishon and the Instructional Coach, Courtney Eden. Both are very literate in the areas of technology and in general pedagogical best practices. These teachers can self-identify for help, but classes will also receive regular "walk-throughs" or online virtual visits to assist teachers who may be so overwhelmed that they do not realize the level of assistance that they would benefit from. Topics may include how to best use a learning platform, focus on the basics to be able teach remotely, assistance with understanding and how to best use the Zoom platform, how to post assignments in Google Classroom in such a way as to maintain student privacy and to differentiate the work.
- In the 2020/2021 school year teachers received PD for online learning using materials from McGraw Hill, materials from Active Physics, the Montgomery County ESC provided PD on how to engage students via an online platform, how to use all things google, how to create avatars, and how to use other online curriculum-based options. These professional development opportunities will be applied during blended learning designation dates.
- 8. What classroom-based and non-classroom based learning opportunities will be offered to students? Please add an explanation of how the learning opportunities tie to the school's curriculum and mission.
- Non-classroom-based learning opportunities include Credit Flex or College Credit Plus;
   field trips with academic enhancement component; tutoring; and independent study. If

- an online platform is utilized, non-classroom-based learning will consist of virtual synchronous class meetings and asynchronous assignments.
- Classroom-based opportunities for learning will not be changed from what is currently offered and described in the school's comprehensive plan but rather modified to be conducive to a virtual environment. These include instruction in the core educational areas of English Language Arts, Social Studies, Math and Science. Additionally, all elective courses will be offered. When the blended learning designation is used, the same schedule of instruction will occur via Zoom. Each class will begin with a synchronous class session. Teachers will provide live instruction for a minimum of 30 minutes of each class period. The remaining class time will be asynchronous. Zoom classes are ideally structured in an overall I DO, WE DO, YOU DO format. This means direct instruction to begin class with groupwork then employed, often using breakout rooms. The last twenty minutes of class can be done offline with students working on practice/assessment work to gain/prove mastery. Teachers will post assignments, readings, videos, and activities via google classroom. Students can open individual copies of the materials to follow along with the teacher. This work can be assigned to groups or individuals based on the work. This allows for differentiation depending on assessed levels of overall reading or math ability and specific mastery of content areas/skills. Literature circles in ELA classrooms will still be in effect but will utilize breakout rooms for the group work sections that follow the whole class instruction portions. In science classes, there are many online platforms such as PHET that allow the class to learn online and discuss what has been learned using the scientific method. Additionally, the science curriculum has online learning. In social studies classes, the class can still look together at pictures and videos using screen sharing and open discussion. In the math arena, our curriculum has online version of the text and the work to allow for a seamless one-to-one transition from textbook to Chromebook.

### <u>Performance Frameworks - Metrics, Measures, & Targets</u>

#### **OVERVIEW**

The purpose of the Performance Frameworks is to set annual targets that BCHF will use to consider a school for recognition, intervention, renewal, non-renewal, or termination.

BCHF subscribes to the principles and standards established by the National Association of Charter School Authorizers. We use objective and verifiable measures of student performance as the primary measure of school quality. We strive to protect the autonomy of our school by streamlining requirements and minimizing reporting burdens.

The BCHF board ultimately maintains discretion in making final decisions to consider a school for recognition, intervention, renewal, non-renewal, or termination. We reserve the right to utilize additional data collected through our ongoing monitoring in order to elevate a school in the overall renewal decision based upon the expertise, evaluation, and recommendation(s) by our Education Division team.

#### PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK SCORING SCALE

Each section of the Performance Framework has a target score in each major category as highlighted in the scale – Academics, Compliance (comprised of legal and operations), and Fiscal. Some indicators are weighted more than others. For example, the Overall Rating metric from the Local Report Card (LRC) is made up of multiple components, all or some of which may apply to a school. This measure is a significant indicator of a school's performance and thus carries more weight on the performance framework.

The Academic total score is weighted at 50% of the overall performance score on the framework for a school. Compliance and Fiscal both are weighted at 25% each of the overall performance score. Although a score could exceed the number of possible points based upon a school exceeding the target, the maximum a school can achieve on the framework is 100% of the points. This information is used to annually evaluate the performance of a school for strengths, weaknesses, and intervention; it is also used to make renewal decisions.

### ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE TARGETS & METRICS - Traditional K-12 Community School

(Where applicable, schools receive one point per star.)

ITEM	DESCRIPTION/DATA SOURCE			SCALE		
Items will be included depen	ding on availability of calculations.	5 points	4 points	TARGET 3 points	2 points	1 point
1. Overall Rating	Local Report Card (LRC) Rating: Weighted x 3	15	12	9	6	3
2. School PI compared to District PI	Difference between Performance Index of the school and Performance Index of the district where the school is located.	<u>&gt;</u> 12	< 12 and > 6	6 to -6	<-6 and > -12	<u>&lt;</u> -12
3. School Progress compared to District Progress	Difference between Progress rating of the school and Progress rating of the district where the school is located.	<u>≥</u> 2	1	0	-1	<u>&lt;</u> -2
4. School PI compared to Average Local Market PI	Difference between Performance Index of the school and the average of the Performance Index of the local market schools.	<u>≥</u> 12	< 12 and > 6	6 to -6	<-6 and > -12	<u>&lt;</u> -12
5. School Progress compared to Average Local Market Progress	Difference between Progress rating of the school and average Progress rating of the local market schools.	<u>≥</u> 2	1	0	-1	<u>≤</u> -2
6. Over the Contract Averages (Improving Early Literacy)	The average (up to 3 years, based on available data, and rounded to nearest whole number) of the school's star rating from the LRC.	5	4	3	2	1
7. Over the Contract Averages (Perf Index)	School's average (up to 3 years, based on available data) of its PI.	97.0 to 120.0	85.0 to 96.9	73.0 to 84.9	60.0 to 72.9	1 to 59.9

ITEM	DESCRIPTION/DATA SOURCE	SCALE				
				TARGET		
		5 points	4 points	3 points	2 points	1 point
8. Over the Contract Averages (Chronic Absenteeism)	School's average (up to 3 years, based on available data) of its chronic absenteeism rate.	<u>&lt;</u> 10	>10 and <u>&lt;</u> 15	>15 and <u>&lt;</u> 20	>20 and <u>&lt;</u> 25	>25
9. Achievement in Norm- Referenced Test (NRT)	Percent of students at or above the 50 <sup>th</sup> Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) for the better of either winter or spring NRT administration.	<u>≥</u> 50	< 50 and <u>&gt;</u> 45	< 45 and ≥ 40	< 40 and ≥ 35	< 35
10.Growth in Norm- Referenced Test (NRT)	Best growth in average NCE between two NRTs within a school year (fall to winter, fall to spring, or winter to spring).	≥ 20	< 20 and ≥ 10	< 10 and ≥ 0	< 0 and ≥ -10	< -10
11. Disaggregated Performance Beyond GAP Closing	Using ELA and Math component calculations the total earned subgroup points are divided by the total possible points.	<u>&gt;</u> 90%	< 90 and ≥ 80	< 80 and ≥ 70	< 70 and <u>&gt;</u> 60	<60
12. English Learner	English Learners meeting their goal based on the AMO from the GAP report. (Depending on state reporting format).	<u>5 or</u> ≥ 90	4 or < 90 and ≥ 80	3 or < 80 and ≥ 70	2 or < 70 and ≥ 60	1 or <60
13. SMART Goal	Progress toward the school meeting its prioritized SMART Goal set at the beginning of each school year.	5		3		1

### ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE TARGETS & METRICS - Drop Out Recovery Community School

Where applicable, local report designations are: Exceeds = 5 pts, Meets = 3 pts, Does Not meet = 1

ITEM	DESCRIPTION/DATA SOURCE			SCALE		
Items will be included deper	nding on availability of calculations.			TARGET		
		5 points	4 points	3 points	2 point	1 point
1. Overall Rating	Local Report Card (LRC)Rating – Weighted at 3X	Exceeds (15)		Meets (9)		Does Not Meet (3)
2. Test Passage Rate Compared to State	Percent point difference of the school's test passage rate from the Drop Out Recovery LRC compared to the State's average test passage rate for Drop Out Recovery schools.	<u>≥</u> 20	> 10 and < 20	≥ -10 and ≤ +10	> -10 and < -20	<u>&lt;</u> -20
3. Combined Graduation Rate Compared to State	Percent point difference of the school's combined graduation rate from the LRC compared to the State's average Drop Out Recovery graduation rate.	≥ 20	> 10 and < 20	≥ -10 and ≤ +10	> -10 and < -20	≤-20
4. Over the Contract Averages: Test Passage rate	School's rating average of the three most recent school years for the Test Passage rate.	5	4	3	2	1
5. Over the Contract Averages: Combined Graduation Rate	School's rating average of the three most recent school years for the Combined Graduation rate.	5	4	3	2	1

6. Over the Contract Averages: Progress	School's rating average of the three most recent school years for the Progress Component.	5	4	3	2	1
ITEM	DESCRIPTION/DATA SOURCE			SCALE		
				TARGET		
		5 points	4 points	3 points	2 point	1 point
7. Achievement in Norm- Referenced Test (NRT)	Percent of students at or above the 50 <sup>th</sup> Normal Curve Equivalent (NCE) for the better of either winter or spring NRT administration.	<u>≥</u> 50	< 50 and ≥ 45	< 45 and ≥ 40	< 40 and ≥ 35	< 35
8.Growth in Norm- Referenced Test (NRT)	Best growth in average NCE between two NRTs within a school year. <i>Progress as measured by the LRC may be used as an override.</i>	<u>≥</u> 20	< 20 and ≥ 10	< 10 and <u>&gt;</u> 0	< 0 and ≥ -10	< -10
9. Disaggregated Performance Beyond GAP Closing	Using ELA and Math component calculations, the total earned subgroup points are divided by the total possible points.	<u>≥</u> 90%	< 90 and ≥ 80	< 80 and ≥ 70	< 70 and ≥ 60	<60
10. English Learner	English Learners meeting their goal based on the AMO from the GAP report. (Depending on state reporting format).	<u>5 or</u> <u>&gt;</u> 90	4 or < 90 and ≥ 80	3 or < 80 and ≥ 70	2 or < 70 and ≥ 60	1 or <60

11. SMART Goal	Progress toward the school meeting its prioritized SMART Goal set at the beginning of each school year.	5		3		1	
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### **COMPLIANCE PERFORMANCE TARGETS & METRICS – All Schools**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION/DATA SOURCE	SCALE			
		TARGET			
OPERATIONS		2 points	1 point	0 points	Not Calculated
1. Health, Safety, and Environment	Applicable Rule and Law requirements related to facilities, inspections, policies, transportation, food service, and emergency planning.	School scores 100% for required items.	School scores 95-99% for required items.	School scores <95% for required items.	NC
2. Human Capital	Applicable Rule and Law requirements related to workers comp, licensure, policies, staff training, benefits, professional development, non-discrimination & bullying, and reporting.	School scores 100% for required items.	School scores 95-99% for required items.	School scores <95% for required items.	NC
3. Financial	Applicable Rule and Law requirements related to liability insurance, treasurer license & bond, EMIS/SOES coordinator, financial reporting, and ITC contract.	School scores 100% for required items.	School scores 95-99% for required items.	School scores <95% for required items.	NC
4. Governance	Applicable Rule and Law requirements related to board materials, annual COIs, school annual report, public records, record retention, and meeting schedule.	School scores 100% for required items.	School scores 95-99% for required items.	School scores <95% for required items.	NC

5. Admission, Access and Student Requirements	Applicable Rule and Law requirements related to admission & residency policies, parent notices, enrollment, academic calendar, student files, attendance/truancy/withdrawal, student screenings, student handbook, FAPE, child find, racial balance, parental involvement, and discipline.	School scores 100% for required items.	School scores 95-99% for required items.	School scores <95% for required items.	NC	
6. Educational Program	Applicable Rule and Law requirements related to academic assurances, 504 Plans, testing, academic intervention, curriculum, financial literacy, RTI, school improvement, RIMPs, special education, academic performance, and graduation.	School scores 100% for required items.	School scores 95-99% for required items.	School scores <95% for required items.	NC	
ITEM	DESCRIPTION/DATA SOURCE	SCALE				
		TARGET				
LEGAL		TARGET 2 points	1 point	0 points	Not Calculated	
7. Governance-Required Number of Board Meetings	Number of governing board meetings held per school year as required by the community school contract and/or rule and law.		1 point 5 meetings held per year.	0 points  4 or fewer meetings held per year.		

9. Governance-Required Board Member Training	Governing authority board annual training as required by the community school contract and/or rule and law.	2 (or more) hrs. of annual training completed in Open Meetings and Public Records for 100% of board members.	2 (or more) hrs. of annual training completed in Open Meetings and Public Records for 90- 99% of board members.	2 (or more) hrs. of annual training completed in Open Meetings and Public Records for <90% of board members.	NC
10. Annual Report	Annual Report prepared by the school, submitted to the sponsor by the deadline prescribed in law, and made available to the parents of students attending the school.	School Annual Report submitted AND made available to parents by the due date.	N/A	School Annual Report NOT submitted OR NOT made available to parents by the due date.	NC

FISCAL PERFORMANCE TARGETS & METRICS - All Schools

ITEM	DESCRIPTION/DATA SOURCE		SCALE		
		TARGET			
		2 points	1 point	0 points	Not Calculated
1. Current Ratio	School's financial statements.	Current Ratio is >1.0	Current Ratio is between .9 and 1.0 or between 1.0	Current Ratio is below .9	NC
2. Unrestricted Days of Cash	School's financial statements.	School has 45 days cash available.	School has between 15 and 45 days cash available.	School has less than 15 days cash available.	NC
3. Change in Cash Position	School's financial statements.  Schools Meeting Target on Metric #2 (Days of Cash) will automatically receive Meets Target.	Cash available increased.	Cash available decreased.	Cash available decreased by >20%	NC
4. Debt Management	School's financial statements.	School meets all debt requirements and is not delinquent on payments.	School has missed payments.	School is in default on any debt service.	NC
5. Debt Coverage Ratio	School's financial statements.	School's Debt Coverage Ratio is > 1.1.	School's Debt Coverage Ratio is between 1.0 and 1.1.	School's Debt Coverage Ratio is below 1.0.	NC
ITEM	DESCRIPTION/DATA SOURCE		SCALE		

		TARGET			
		2 points	1 point	0 points	Not Calculated
6. Surplus/(Deficit) Variance	School's financial statements. Calculation may exclude large, planned expenditures or capital outlay. Calculation may exclude payments to reduce debt.	Net Income is positive.	School's Net Income is Negative by <5% of Total revenue.	School's Net Income is Negative by >5% of Total revenue.	NC
7. Enrollment Sustainment	School's settlement reports and board approved five-year forecasts.	Final FTE is >90 of October FTE.	Final FTE is 85-90% of October FTE.	Final FTE is <85% of October FTE.	NC
8. Enrollment Variance	School's settlement reports and board approved five-year forecasts.	Final FTE is >90% of October Forecast.	Final FTE is 85-90% of October Forecast.	Final FTE is below 80% of October Forecast.	NC



### Governing Authority Resolution June 23, 2022

Resolved, The Governing Authority has reviewed and approves the attached Parent and Family Engagement in Title I Programs Policy and the Parent Involvement – Use of Evidence Based Research Policy.

Signed:			
Governing Authority Presi	ident/Secretary/Pr	esiding Officer	



Policy

Parent and Family Engagement in Title I Programs

Parental Involvement – Use of Evidence Based Research

#### Parent and Family Engagement in Title I Programs

In accordance with the requirements of Federal law, programs supported by Title I funds must be planned and implemented in meaningful consultation with Parents and family members (family) of the students being served. Accordingly, the School establishes this parent and family engagement policy, which will be reviewed and approved annually by the Governing Authority and distributed to each family of children receiving Title I services. The School will address and strive to achieve the following:

- A. involve family in the development of the School's Title I plans and in the development of support and improvement plans, if necessary;
- B. provide coordination, technical assistance, and other support necessary to plan and implement effective family involvement activities;
- C. coordinate and integrate family engagement strategies, to the extent feasible and appropriate, with other federal, state, and local laws and programs;
- D. in consultation with family, annually evaluate the content and effectiveness of the parent and family engagement policy in improving the academic quality of schools, including:
  - 1. identifying barriers to greater family participation;
  - 2. identifying the needs of family to assist with the learning of their children;
  - 3. identifying strategies to support successful school and family interactions; and
  - 4. designing evidence-based strategies for more effective family involvement based on the findings of the annual evaluation, and revising the parent and family engagement policy, if necessary;
- E. provide opportunities for the informed participation of family who are English language learners, family with disabilities, and family of migratory children, including providing information and school reports in a format, and to the extent practicable, in a language such family can understand;
- F. conduct meetings with family including provisions for flexible scheduling and assistance to family to better assure their attendance at meetings;
- G. develop agendas for family meetings to include review and explanation of the curriculum, means of assessments, and the proficiency levels students are expected to achieve and maintain;



- H. communicate information concerning school performance profiles and their child's individual performance to family;
- assist family in helping their children in achieving the objectives of the program by such means as ensuring regular attendance, monitoring television-watching, providing adequate time and the proper environment for homework; guiding nutritional and health practices, and the like;
- J. provide timely responses to family questions, concerns, and recommendations;
- K. conduct other activities as appropriate to the Title I plan and State and Federal requirements.
- L. convene an annual meeting at a convenient time to which all family of participating children are invited and encouraged to attend to explain the parents' rights to be involved and the school's obligations to develop a parent and family engagement plan. The School-Family Compact will be given to parents prior to school opening. It describes how the staff, family, and students will share the responsibility for improving student achievement. See Attached.
- M. provide materials and training to help family work with students to improve achievement;
- N. educate teachers, specialized instructional support personnel, school leaders, and other staff, with the assistance of family, about the value and utility of contributions of family, how to reach out to, communicate with, and work with family as equal partners, how to implement and coordinate family programs, and how to build ties between families and the school:
- O. consider training family to enhance the involvement of other families;
- P. consider establishing a family advisory council to provide advice on all matters related to family engagement programs;
- Q. develop appropriate roles for community-based organizations and businesses in family engagement involvement activities.

The School shall reserve at least one percent of its Title I funds to carry out the activities described in this section, unless one percent constitutes less than \$5,000.00, in which case the School is not required to reserve a specific amount.

20 U.S.C. 6318 et seq.



#### <u>Parental Involvement — Use of Evidence-Based Research</u>

The School will use evidence-based research to provide the parents of its students with meaningful opportunities to participate effectively in their children's education to foster their children's achievement. The School will use evidence-based research to lower the barriers to the parents' participation in school planning, review, and improvement.

20 U.S.C. 6318



### 2022-2023 School-Parent Compact

#### **Summit Academy Dayton Transition**

Revised April 2022

Dear Summit Academy Families,

The Summit Academy School-Parent Compact shows how families, staff, and students, all participating in the Title 1-Part A program, share the responsibility of improving academic achievement and building partnerships that will help children achieve Ohio's standards. On-going events and programs that are offered to build partnerships include parent-teacher conferences, volunteering opportunities, family nights, and open houses. These events are communicated through One Call, newsletters, social media, and the school website. Communications can be requested from School Office Administrative Assistant in a language understandable to the parent.

Staff, students, and families collaborate on the compact responsibilities and are encouraged to participate in an annual Title 1 survey each spring. The survey is used to collect feedback on the current programs. It also provides an opportunity to revise the compact based on the ideas expressed in the survey results. Annual open houses and conference times also offer an opportunity to review the compacts.

To understand how working together can benefit your child, it is important to understand Summit Academy's goals for student academic success. School Improvement goals are focused on both academic improvement; increasing the number of students that demonstrate a year's growth and student behavior; increasing the number of students engaged in the school-wide behavior plan.

To help your child meet these goals, we will work together on the following items.

	Summit Academy <b>Staff</b>		Summit Academy <b>Student</b>		Summit Academy <i>Family</i>
	Compact Responsibilities		Compact Responsibilities		Compact Responsibilities
*	Actively participate in collaborative	*	Come to school ready to learn and	*	Ensure that my child attends school
	decision-making for student success.		work hard.		every day, prepared to learn.
*	Communicate regularly with families	*	Consistently follow school and class	*	Regularly monitor my child's school
	about student progress		rules.		progress.
*	Participate in professional	*	Communicate regularly with your	*	Participate in school activities like
	development to improve instructional		family and teachers about school		parent-teacher conferences or
	strategies.		experiences.		family nights.
*	Teach Ohio's state standards in a	*	Respect your school, classmates,	*	Communicate the importance of an
	manner that promotes student		staff, and families.		education to my child.
	achievement.	*	Try your best.	*	Respect the school, staff, and
*	Use high-quality curriculum in a				families.
	supportive learning environment.				
*	Respect the school, staff, and families.				

Please sign and date below to acknowledge that you have received, read, and agreed to this School-Parent Compact. We look forward to our school-parent partnership!

School Representative Signature	Date
Parent Guardian Signature	Date
Student Signature	Date



### Governing Authority Resolution June 23, 2022

Resolved, the Governing Authority has reviewed its special education policies and procedures and hereby re-approves the Ohio Department of Education's Special Education Model Policies and Procedures for the 2022-2023 School Year, as attached.

Signed:	
Governing Authority President/Secretary/Presiding Officer	



# SPECIAL EDUCATION MODEL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

Adopted	on:
	June 23, 2022
	Date
By:	
	Summit Academy Transition High School Doyton
	Summit Academy Transition High School - Dayton
	District

#### INTRODUCTION

By adopting these Model Policies and Procedures, the Summit Academy Transition High School-Dayton (the "District") is adopting written policies and procedures regarding the manner in which the District fulfills its obligations under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 (IDEA) and the *Ohio Operating Standards for Ohio Educational Agencies Serving Children with Disabilities* (hereafter referred to as the "Operating Standards"). The Operating Standards require that the District adopt written policies and procedures in a number of different areas, and the District has chosen to adopt the model policies and procedures promulgated by the Ohio Department of Education's Office for Exceptional Children (ODE-OEC) in order to satisfy these requirements of the Operating Standards.

This document, while comprehensive, does not include every requirement set forth in the IDEA, the regulations implementing IDEA, the Operating Standards, the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) and/or the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). The District recognizes its obligation to follow these laws, regardless of whether their provisions are restated in the Model Policies and Procedures.

### I. FREE APPROPRIATE PUBLIC EDUCATION (FAPE)

The District ensures that a free appropriate public education (FAPE) is made available to all children with disabilities between the ages of 3 and 21, inclusive, in accordance with IDEA and the Operating Standards.

#### A. RESIDENTIAL PLACEMENT

If the District places a child with a disability in a public or private residential program deemed necessary to provide special education and related services to a child with a disability, the program, including non-medical care and room and board, is at no cost to the parents of the child.

#### B. Assistive Technology

The District makes assistive technology available if required as part of the child's special education, related services or supplementary aids and services.

### C. EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR (ESY) SERVICES

The District ensures that extended school year services are provided if a child's individualized education program (IEP) team determines that the services are necessary for the provision of FAPE to the child. If a child is transitioning from Part C services, the District considers extended school year (ESY) services as part of the IEP process.

#### D. Nonacademic Services

The District takes steps, including the provision of supplementary aids and services determined appropriate and necessary by the child's IEP team, to provide nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities in the manner necessary to afford children with disabilities an equal opportunity for participation in those services and activities as provided to students without disabilities.

Nonacademic and extracurricular services and activities include counseling services, athletics, transportation, health services, recreational activities, special interest groups or clubs sponsored by the school district, referrals to agencies that provide assistance to individuals with disabilities and employment of students, including both employment by the school district and assistance in making outside employment available.

#### E. Program Options and Physical Education

The District takes steps to ensure that children with disabilities served by the District have available to them the variety of educational programs and services available to nondisabled



children served by the school district, including art, music, industrial arts, consumer and homemaking education and vocational education.

The District ensures that a child with a disability receives appropriate physical education services. The District affords each child with a disability the opportunity to participate in a regular physical education program available to non-disabled children, unless the child is enrolled full time in a separate facility or needs specially designed physical education, as prescribed in the child's IEP. The District provides a specially designed physical education program if prescribed by the IEP.

For preschool children, the District considers adapted physical education or related services, as appropriate, in conjunction with center-based or itinerant teacher services, and considers the factors set forth in 3301-51-11(F) of the Operating Standards.

#### F. TRANSPORTATION

The District provides, as a related service, transportation service in accordance with IDEA and the Operating Standards.

#### II. CONFIDENTIALITY

#### A. Access Rights

The District permits parents (or a representative of a parent) to inspect and review any education records relating to their children that are collected, maintained, or used by the District. If any education record includes information on more than one child, the parents of those children have the right to inspect and review only the information relating to their child or to be informed of that specific information. The District does not charge a fee to search for or retrieve information. The District may charge a fee for copies of records, but does not charge a fee for copies of records that will effectively prevent the parents from exercising their right to inspect and review records.

The District complies with a request to access records without unnecessary delay and before any meeting regarding an IEP, or any hearing pursuant to 3301-51-05 of the Operating Standards, and any resolution session pursuant to 3301-51-05 of the Operating Standards, and in no case more than 45 days after the request has been made.

The District responds to reasonable requests for explanations and interpretations of the records, provides copies if failure to provide copies would effectively prevent the parent from exercising the right to inspect and review the records and permits a representative of a parent to inspect and review records.

The District presumes that a parent has the authority to inspect and review records relative to that parent's child unless the District has been advised that the parent does not have the authority under applicable state law governing such matters as guardianship, separation and divorce.

Upon request, the District provides parents a list of the types and locations of education records collected, maintained or used by the District.

The District keeps a record of parties obtaining access to education records collected, maintained or used under Part B of the IDEA (except access by parents and authorized employees of the

participating agency), including the name of the party, the date access was given and the purpose for which the party is authorized to use the records.

#### B. AMENDMENT OF RECORDS/HEARING PROCESS

If a parent requests the District to amend the information in the education records collected, maintained or used in the provision of special education or related services, the District decides whether to amend the information in accordance with the request within a reasonable period of time. If the District decides to refuse to amend the information in accordance with the request, it informs the parent of the refusal and advises the parent of the right to a hearing as set forth below and in 3301-51-04 of the Operating Standards.

#### (1) HEARING PROCEDURE

If the parent requests a hearing to challenge information in education records, the hearing is conducted in accordance with the procedures in 34 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) 99.22 (July 1, 2005) and within a reasonable period of time after the District receives the request. The hearing is conducted in accordance with the following procedures:

- (a) The parents shall be given notice of the date, time and place reasonably in advance of the hearing;
- (b) The records hearing shall be conducted by any individual, including an official of the District, who does not have a direct interest in the outcome of the hearing;
- (c) The parents shall be afforded a full and fair opportunity to present evidence relevant to the child's education records and the information the parent believes is inaccurate or misleading or violates the privacy or other rights of the child;
- (d) The parents may, at their own expense, be assisted or represented by one or more individuals of their choice, including an attorney;
- (e) The District makes its decision in writing within a reasonable period of time after the hearing; and
- (f) The decision is based solely upon the evidence presented at the hearing and includes a summary of the evidence and the reasons for the decision.

#### (2) RESULTS OF HEARING

If the District, as a result of the hearing, decides that the information is inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child, it amends the information accordingly and informs the parent in writing.

If the District, as a result of the hearing, decides that the information is not inaccurate, misleading or otherwise in violation of the privacy or other rights of the child, it must inform the parent of the parent's right to place in the child's records a statement commenting on the information or setting forth any reasons the parents disagree with the decision of the District.

Any explanation placed in the records of a child are:

(a) Maintained by the District as part of the records of the child as long as the record or contested portion is maintained by the District; and

(b) Disclosed any time the records of the child or the contested portion is disclosed by the District to any party.

#### C. PARENTAL CONSENT PRIOR TO DISCLOSURE OF RECORDS

The District obtains parental consent before personally identifiable information is disclosed to parties, other than officials of participating agencies in accordance as defined by 3301-51-04(B)(3) of the Operating Standards, unless the information is contained in education records and the disclosure is authorized without parental consent under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, August 1974, 20 U.S.C. 1232g (FERPA).

The parent's consent must be in writing, signed and dated and must:

- (1) Specify the records to be disclosed;
- (2) State the purpose of the disclosure; and
- (3) Identify the party or class of parties to whom the disclosure may be made.

The District obtains parental consent, or the consent of an eligible child who has reached the age of majority under Ohio law, before personally identifiable information is released:

- (1) To officials of participating agencies providing or paying for transition services in accordance with 3301-51-07 of the Operating Standards;
- (2) To officials in another district or school in connection with the child's enrollment in a nonpublic school; and/or
- (3) For purposes of billing insurance and/or Medicaid.

#### D. TRANSFER OF RIGHTS AT AGE OF MAJORITY

The District affords rights of privacy to children similar to those afforded to parents, taking into consideration the age of the child and type or severity of disability.

The rights of parents regarding education records under FERPA transfer to the child at age 18.

If the rights accorded to parents under Part B of the IDEA are transferred to a child who reaches the age of majority (which is 18 in Ohio), the rights regarding education records also transfer to the child. See Chapter IV, Procedural Safeguards, Section G, regarding the transfer of rights under IDEA at the age of majority.

Once a child reaches the age of 17, the IEP must include a statement that the child has been informed regarding this transfer of rights.

# E. DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION AND REPORTS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT

The District includes in the records of a child with a disability a statement of any current or previous disciplinary action that has been taken against the child and transmits the statement to



the same extent that disciplinary information is included in, and transmitted with, the records of nondisabled children.

When a child transfers from the District, the transmission of any of the child's records includes both the child's current IEP and any statement of current or previous disciplinary action that has been taken against the child.

A statement of disciplinary action shall:

- (1) Specify the circumstances that resulted in the disciplinary action and provide a description of the disciplinary action taken if the disciplinary action was taken because the child:
  - (a) Carried a weapon to or possessed a weapon at school, on school premises or to or at a school function;
  - (b) Knowingly possessed or used illegal drugs, or sold or solicited the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises or at a school function; or
  - (c) Inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises or at a school function; and
- (2) Include any information that is relevant to the safety of the child and other individuals involved with the child.

A statement of disciplinary action may include a description of any other behavior engaged in by the child that required disciplinary action, and a description of the disciplinary action taken.

If the District reports a crime to the appropriate law enforcement officials, the District transmits copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the child to those officials only to the extent that the transmission is permitted by FERPA and any other applicable laws.

#### F. DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS

The District informs parents when personally identifiable information is no longer needed to provide educational services to the child. If the parents request, the information is then destroyed. However, a permanent record of a student's name, address, telephone number, grades, attendance record, classes attended, grade level completed and year completed is maintained without time limitation.



#### III. CHILD FIND

In accordance with federal law, the District assumes responsibility for the location, identification and evaluation of all children birth through age 21 who reside within the district and who require special education and related services.

This includes students who are:

- (1) Advancing from grade to grade;
- (2) Enrolled by their parents in private elementary or private secondary schools, including religious schools, located in our District (regardless of the severity of their disability);
- (3) Wards of the state and children who are highly mobile, such as migrant and homeless children; and
- (4) Home-schooled.

#### A. RESPONSIBILITY FOR DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY

In the District, the Evaluation Team ensures that the student meets the eligibility requirements of IDEA and state regulations.

In all cases, the Evaluation Team will not determine that a student has a disability if the suspected disability is because of a lack of instruction in reading or math. If the student is not proficient in English, the District will not identify the student as disabled if the limited English proficiency (LEP) is the cause of the suspected disability.

#### B. CHILD IDENTIFICATION PROCESS

#### (1) GENERAL

#### (2) IDENTIFICATION OF CHILDREN BETWEEN THE AGES OF BIRTH TO AGE 3.

When the District becomes aware of a child between the ages of birth to 3 who has or may have a disability, it either:

(a) Makes a child referral directly to the county family and children first council responsible for implementing the "Help Me Grow" (HMG) early intervention services under Part C of the IDEA; and/or

(b) Provides the parents with the information so that they can make the referral themselves.

Parents may opt out of and/or opt not to be referred for Part C services. They may request an evaluation from the District to determine if their child has a disability that may require special education. These parents are entitled to an evaluation from the District, even if the child is between the ages of birth to 3. The District is responsible for providing an evaluation but is not responsible for the provision of FAPE for an eligible child until the child is age 3.

#### (3) TRANSITION TO SPECIAL EDUCATION FROM HELP ME GROW (HMG).

- (a) If invited by a representative of HMG (and with parent permission), a District representative attends a transition conference to discuss transition from early intervention services to preschool for a child suspected of having a disability.
- (b) If the parents request, the District invites the Part C service coordinator to the initial IEP meeting.

If there is a suspected disability and the child is eligible for special education and related services as a preschool child, the District works to ensure that an IEP is in place and implemented by the child's third birthday. In the case of children who are 45 days or less from their 3<sup>rd</sup> birthdays and who are suspected of having disabilities, an evaluation is completed within 60 days of parental consent, but an IEP is not required by their third birthdays.

As part of the IEP process, the IEP team determines if extended school year services are required for the preschool child.

#### (4) COORDINATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES.

The District has interagency agreements with Head Start programs within the school district's service delivery that provide for:

- (a) Service coordination for preschool children with disabilities, 3 through 5 years of age, in a manner consistent with the state interagency agreement for service coordination with Head Start; and
- (b) Transition of children eligible for special education and related services as a preschool child at age 3.

The District also has interagency agreements with the relevant county board(s) of MR/DD for identification, service delivery and financial responsibilities to adequately serve preschool children with disabilities 3 through 5 years of age.

#### C. DATA COLLECTION

The District maintains an education management information system and submits data to ODE pursuant to rule 3301-14-01 of the Administrative Code. The District's collection of data includes information needed to determine if significant disproportionality based on race and ethnicity is occurring in the District with respect to the identification of children as children with disabilities, the placement of children in educational settings and the incidence, duration and type of disciplinary actions.

### IV. Procedural Safeguards

#### A. PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE

The District provides prior written notice as required by IDEA and Operating Standards. See Appendix A which summarizes the situations in which prior written notice is required. The District uses the form required by ODE-OEC Prior Written Notice PR-01.

#### (1) CONTENT OF PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE

The prior written notice, in accordance with the IDEA regulations and the Operating Standards, includes the following information to ensure that parents are fully informed of the action being proposed or refused:

- (a) A description of the action proposed or refused by the District;
- (b) An explanation of why the District proposes or refuses to take this action;
- (c) A description of other options that the IEP team considered and the reasons why those options were rejected;
- (d) A description of each evaluation procedure, assessment, record or report that the District used as a basis for the proposed or refused action;
- (e) A description of other factors that are relevant to the District's proposal or refusal;
- (f) A statement that the parents of a child with a disability have procedural safeguards and, if the notice is not an initial referral for evaluation, the means by which a copy of the description of procedural safeguards can be obtained; and
- (g) Sources for parents to contact to obtain assistance in understanding the provisions of Ohio's rule regarding procedural safeguards.

#### (2) COMMUNICATION OF THE PRIOR WRITTEN NOTICE

The District provides the notice in the native language of the parents or other mode of communication used by the parents unless it is clearly not feasible to do so.

If the native language or other mode of communication is not a written language, the District takes steps to have the notice translated orally or by other means to the parent in the parent's native language or other mode of communication. The District takes steps to ensure that such parents understand the content of the notice and maintains written evidence that both requirements set forth in this paragraph, if applicable, have been met.

The District may provide the prior written notice, procedural safeguards notice and the notification of a due process complaint by e-mail if the parents choose to receive the notices electronically.

#### B. PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS NOTICE

Parents of a child with a disability are entitled to specific procedural safeguards under IDEA and the Operating Standards.



Whose IDEA Is This? A Parent's Guide to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, developed by ODE-OEC, includes a full explanation of these procedural safeguards as required by IDEA and 3301-51-02, 3301-51-04 and 3301-51-05 of the Operating Standards.

The District provides parents with a copy of *Whose IDEA Is This?* at least once a year. This includes:

- (1) Providing a copy to the parents of a child who transfers into the District from out-of-state; and
- (2) Providing a copy to the parents of a child who transfers into the District from an in-state school if the sending District has not provided a copy to the parents during the current school year.

In addition, the District provides parents with a printed copy of this procedural safeguards notice in each of the following circumstances:

- (1) The initial referral or parental request for evaluation;
- (2) The receipt of the first due process complaint in a school year;
- (3) A change in placement for disciplinary action; and
- (4) When requested by the parents or the child who has reached the age of majority.

In providing *Whose IDEA is This?*, the District follows the procedures for communication that are described above under Prior Written Notice.

#### C. PARENTAL CONSENT

Consent means that the parents:

- (a) Have been fully informed, in the parents' native language or other mode of communication, of all information relevant to the activity for which consent is sough;
- (b) Understand and agree in writing to the carrying out of the activity for which the consent was asked. The consent describes that activity and lists the records (if any) that will be released and to whom they will be released; and
- (c) Understand that the granting of consent is voluntary and may be revoked at any time.

#### (1) ACTIONS REQUIRING INFORMED WRITTEN PARENTAL CONSENT

The District obtains written consent from the parents before:

- (a) Conducting an initial evaluation to determine if a child is eligible for special education;
- (b) Initially providing special education and related services;
- (c) Conducting a reevaluation when assessments are needed;
- (d) Making a change in placement on the continuum of alternative placement options (i.e., regular classes, special classes, special schools, home instruction and instruction in hospitals and institutions); and
- (e) Releasing personally identifiable information about the child to any person other than a person authorized to obtain those records without parental consent pursuant to FERPA. For example, parental consent is obtained prior to releasing records to a representative of



an agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services or for the purposes of billing Medicaid.

The District uses the ODE-OEC required Consent for Evaluation PR-05 form to obtain written parental consent for evaluation and reevaluation and the required IEP PR-07 form to obtain written parental consent for the initial provision of special education and related services and for making a change in placement.

The District does not obtain written parental consent when reviewing existing data as part of an evaluation or reevaluation or when administering a test or evaluation that is given to all children, unless consent is required of all parents.

#### (2) CHANGE IN PLACEMENT

Once the District receives the initial parental consent for special education and related services, the District must obtain consent only for a change in placement. A "change of placement" means a change from one option on the continuum of alternative placements to another (instruction in regular classes, special schools, home instruction and instruction in hospitals and institutions).

If the District cannot obtain parental consent, it may file a due process complaint requesting a due process hearing or engage in conflict resolution to obtain agreement or a ruling that the placement may be changed.

#### (3) PARENTS' FAILURE TO RESPOND OR REFUSAL TO PROVIDE CONSENT

The District makes "reasonable efforts" to contact parents and obtain written parental consent that may include:

- (a) Written correspondence;
- (b) Phone calls;
- (c) Electronic mail communications, to include but not limited to e-mail and password-protected parent pages; and/or
- (d) Visits to the home or parents' places of employment.

The District documents its attempts. If the parents fail to respond or refuse to provide consent, the District proceeds as follows:

#### (4) Initial Evaluation

If the parents fail to respond to the District's efforts to obtain consent or refuse consent for the initial evaluation, the District may:

- (a) Request a due process hearing and engage in conflict resolution (e.g., resolution meeting and/or mediation) to convince the parents to provide their consent; or
- (b) Decide not to pursue the initial evaluation and provide the parents with prior written notice.



If the child is being home schooled or has been placed in a private school at the parents' expense, the District cannot file a due process complaint or request the parents to participate in a resolution meeting and/or mediation.

#### (5) REEVALUATION

If the parents fail to respond to the District's efforts to obtain consent for a reevaluation when assessments are needed, the District proceeds with the reevaluation.

If the parents expressly refuse consent for a reevaluation when assessments are needed, the District may:

- (a) Agree with the parents that a reevaluation is unnecessary;
- (b) Conduct a reevaluation by utilizing data and/or documentation that the District already possesses;
- (c) Request a due process hearing and engage in conflict resolution (e.g., resolution meeting and/or mediation) to convince the parents to provide their consent; or
- (d) Decide not to pursue having the child reevaluated.

The District continues to provide FAPE to the child if the District agrees with the parents that a reevaluation is unnecessary.

#### (6) INITIAL PROVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND RELATED SERVICES

If the parents do not attend the IEP meeting to develop the IEP for the initial provision of services, the District attempts to obtain written parental consent through other methods such as calling the parents, corresponding with the parents and or visiting the parents.

If the parents expressly refuse consent, as evidenced by their signatures on the IEP indicating that consent is not given, the District maintains a copy of the signed IEP showing that the District offered FAPE.

If the parents fail to respond or refuse consent, the District provides the parents with prior written notice and continues to provide the child with appropriate interventions in the regular education classroom. The District may not request a due process hearing or engage in conflict resolution to obtain agreement or a ruling that services may be provided to the child.

The District does not use the parents' refusal to consent to one service or activity to deny the parents or the child any other service, benefit or activity in the District, except in those instances in which IDEA authorizes that denial.

#### (7) REVOCATION OF CONSENT

The parents may revoke consent for and remove the child from special education and related services. Once the District receives written revocation of consent, it provides the parents with prior written notice and continues to provide the child with appropriate interventions through the regular education environment.



The District is not required to amend the child's education records to remove any references to the child's receipt of special education and related services because of the revocation of consent.

If a parent has provided written revocation of consent, the District does not file a due process complaint or engage in conflict resolution to attempt to obtain agreement or a ruling that special education and related services may be provided to the child.

#### D. INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION

Parents who disagree with an evaluation that was completed or obtained by the District may request an independent educational evaluation at public expense. Parents are entitled to request only one independent educational evaluation at public expense each time the District conducts an evaluation with which the parents disagree.

#### (1) INDEPENDENT EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION AT PUBLIC EXPENSE

If the parents request an independent educational evaluation at public expense, the District either:

- (a) Ensures that an independent evaluation is provided at public expense; or
- (b) Files a due process complaint requesting a hearing to show that the District's evaluation is appropriate.

If the District files a due process complaint and the final decision is that the District's evaluation is appropriate, the parent still has the right for an independent educational evaluation, but not at the public expense.

#### (2) PARENT INITIATED EVALUATIONS

If a parent obtains an independent educational evaluation at public expense or shares with the District an evaluation obtained at private expense, the District considers that evaluation, if it meets District criteria, in any decision made with respect to the provision of FAPE to the child.

#### (3) DISTRICT CRITERIA

If an independent educational evaluation is at public expense, the criteria under which the evaluation is obtained, including the location of the evaluation and the qualifications of the examiner, must be the same as the criteria which the District uses when it initiates an evaluation, to the extent those criteria are consistent with the parent's right to an independent educational evaluation. Except for the above-mentioned criteria, the District does not impose conditions or timelines related to obtaining an independent educational evaluation at public expense.



#### E. CONFLICT RESOLUTION

#### (1) ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEWS

Within 20 days of receipt of a complaint from a child's parents or another educational agency, the District's superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, conducts a review, may hold an administrative hearing and notifies all parties of the decision in writing.

- (a) All parties have the right to invite others, including legal counsel, to participate in the review.
- (b) The review is conducted at a time and place convenient to all parties.
- (c) Every effort is made to resolve any disagreements at the administrative review.

#### (2) MEDIATION

At its discretion, the District participates in the resolution of disputes with other parties through the voluntary mediation processes available through ODE-OEC.

#### (3) IMPARTIAL DUE PROCESS HEARING/RESOLUTION MEETINGS

Due process complaints filed against the District proceed in the manner set forth in 3301-51-05(K) of the Operating Standards.

The District convenes a resolution meeting before the initiation of a due process hearing. The resolution meeting:

- (a) Occurs within 15 days of the receipt of notice of the parents' due process complaint;
- (b) Includes a representative of the District who has decision-making authority on behalf of the District:
- (c) Does not include the District's attorney unless the parents are accompanied by an attorney;
- (d) Provides an opportunity for the parents to discuss their due process complaint and the facts the complaint is based on; and
- (e) Provides the District an opportunity to resolve the dispute.

The District does not hold a resolution meeting if the parents and the District agree in writing to waive the meeting or agree to use the mediation process. Also, if the District files the due process complaint, it is not required to hold a resolution meeting.

The District, if it is the child's school district of residence, is responsible for conducting the impartial due process hearing utilizing the hearing officer appointed by ODE-OEC. The District follows the procedures required by 3301-51-05(K)(10)-(15) of the Operating Standards when conducting a hearing at a time and place that is reasonably convenient to the parents and the child involved.

If the parents request to inspect and review any education records relating to their child, the District replies without unnecessary delay and makes the records available before the hearing.

The District provides the parents with one copy of the written, or at the option of the parents, an electronic verbatim record of the hearing and findings of fact and decision at no cost. The decision is final except that any party to the hearing may appeal the decision to ODE-OEC.

The District pays for the costs incurred for the hearing except for expert testimony, outside medical evaluations, witness fees, subpoena fees and cost of counsel requested by the other party to the hearing and compensates the hearing officer as provided in 3301-51-05(K)(16)(d) of the Operating Standards. If the hearing was requested by another agency, the District shares the costs of the hearing except for the costs identified in the preceding sentence.

Any further appeals or actions proceed in accordance with 3301-51-05 of the Operating Standards.

# F. CHILD'S STATUS DURING DUE PROCESS PROCEEDINGS/CODE OF CONDUCT VIOLATIONS

#### (1) CHILD'S STATUS DURING DUE PROCESS PROCEEDINGS

The District ensures that a child remains in the current educational placement during the pendency of any administrative or judicial proceeding regarding a due process complaint, unless the state or the District and the parents of the child agree otherwise. If the state level review officer agrees with the child's parents that a change in placement is appropriate, that placement is treated as an agreement between the state and the parents.

If the complaint involves an application for initial admission to the District, the child, with the consent of the parents, is placed in the District until the completion of all proceedings.

If the complaint involves an application for services from a child who is transitioning from Part C to Part B, the District provides those special education and related services that are not in dispute, if the child is found eligible for special education and related services under Part B and the parent consents to the initial provision of special education and related services.

#### (2) DISCIPLINARY PROCEEDINGS

The District may consider any unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis when determining whether a change in placement, consistent with the other requirements of 3301-51-05 of the Operating Standards, is appropriate for a child with a disability who violates a code of student conduct.

#### (a) Changes in placement less than 10 consecutive school days

The District may remove a child with a disability who violates a code of student conduct from the child's current placement to an appropriate interim alternative educational setting, another setting, or suspension, for not more than 10 consecutive school days (to the extent those alternatives are applied to children without disabilities), and for additional removals of not more



than 10 consecutive school days in that same school year for separate incidents of misconduct (as long as those removals do not constitute a change of placement).

The District considers on a case-by-case basis whether a pattern of removals constitutes a change of placement. A change in placement occurs if:

- (1) The removal is for more than 10 consecutive school days, or
- (2) The child has been subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern:
  - (a) Because the series of removals totals more than 10 school days in a school year;
  - (b) Because the child's behavior is substantially similar to the child's behavior in previous incidents that resulted in the series of removals; and
  - (c) Because of such additional factors as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child has been removed and the proximity of the removals to one another.

#### (b) Services during removal from current placement

The District provides services to a child removed from the child's current placement as follows:

- (1) If the child has been removed from the child's current placement for 10 school days or less in the school year, services are provided only to the extent that services are provided to a child without disabilities who is similarly removed;
- (2) After a child with a disability has been removed from the child's current placement for 10 school days in the same year (under circumstances in which the current removal is for not more than 10 consecutive days and is <u>not</u> a change in placement), the District provides services, as determined by school personnel in consultation with at least one of the child's teachers, so as to enable the child to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP;
- (3) If the removal is a change in placement, the child's IEP team determines appropriate services; and
- (4) If a child with a disability is removed from the child's current placement for either more than 10 consecutive days for behavior that is determined <u>not</u> to be a manifestation of the child's disability or under circumstances that constitute special circumstances, as defined below, the District ensures that the child:
  - (a) Continues to receive educational services so as to enable the child to continue to participate in the general education curriculum, although in another setting, and to progress toward meeting the goals set out in the child's IEP; and
  - (b) Receives, as appropriate, a functional behavioral assessment and behavioral intervention services and modifications that are designed to address the behavior violation so that it does not recur.

#### (c) Manifestation determination

Within 10 school days of any decision to change the placement of a child with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct, the school district, the parent and relevant members of the child's IEP team (as determined by the parent and the school district) must review all relevant information in the child's file, including the child's IEP, any teacher observations and any relevant information provided by the parents to determine if the conduct



was a manifestation of the child's disability. The District determines that the conduct is a manifestation of the child's disability:

- (1) If the conduct in question was caused by, or had a direct and substantial relationship to, the child's disability; or
- (2) If the conduct in question was the direct result of the school district's failure to implement the IEP.

If the District, parents and relevant members of the IEP team determine that the conduct in question was the direct result of the school district's failure to implement the IEP, the District takes immediate steps to remedy those deficiencies.

- (1) If the conduct was a manifestation of the child's disability, the IEP team either:
  - (a) Starts to conduct a functional behavioral assessment within 10 days of the manifestation determination and complete the assessment as soon as practicable, unless the school district had conducted a functional behavioral assessment before the behavior that resulted in the change of placement occurred, and implemented a behavioral intervention plan for the child; **or**
  - (b) If a behavioral intervention plan already has been developed, within 10 days of the manifestation determination, reviews the behavioral intervention plan and the implementation of the plan, and modifies it, as necessary, to address the behavior subject to disciplinary action; **and**
- (2) Returns the child to the placement from which the child was removed, unless the parent and the District agree to a change of placement as part of the modification of the behavioral intervention plan.

#### (d) Special circumstances.

The District may remove a child to an interim alternative educational setting for not more than 45 school days without regard to whether the behavior is determined to be a manifestation of the child's disability, if the child:

- (1) Carries a weapon to or possesses a weapon at school, on school premises, or to or at a school function under the jurisdiction of ODE or a school district;
- (2) Knowingly possesses or uses illegal drugs, or sells or solicits the sale of a controlled substance, while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of ODE or a school district; or
- (3) Has inflicted serious bodily injury upon another person while at school, on school premises, or at a school function under the jurisdiction of ODE or a school district.

The District defines the terms controlled substance, weapon, illegal drug and serious bodily injury in accord with 3301-51-05(K)(20)(h)(i) of the Operating Standards.

On the date on which the decision is made to make a removal that constitutes a change of placement of a child with a disability because of a violation of a code of student conduct, the school district must notify the parents of that decision and provide the parents with the procedural safeguards notice described in Section B above.



#### (e) Expedited Due Process Hearing

The District or the parents may submit a due process complaint requesting an expedited due process hearing to appeal a decision made during disciplinary procedures.

- (1) The District may request a an expedited due process hearing if it believes that maintaining the current placement of a child is substantially likely to result in injury to the child or to others.
- (2) The parents may request an expedited due process hearing to appeal decisions regarding placement for disciplinary removals or the manifestation determination.

The District is responsible for conducting the expedited due process hearing utilizing the hearing officer appointed by ODE-OEC. The District follows the procedures that apply for other due process hearings except that the expedited due process hearing must occur within 20 school days after the date the due process complaint is filed and no extensions of time shall be granted. The hearing officer then must make a determination within 10 school days after the hearing. The District follows the expedited timelines and the procedures set forth in 3301-51-05(K)(22)(c)-(d) of the Operating Standards.

# G. TRANSFER OF PARENTAL RIGHTS AT AGE OF MAJORITY/STUDENT NOTIFICATION

Once a child reaches the age of majority, the District sends all required notices to both the student and parent, unless the student has been determined incompetent under state law. If a child with a disability is incarcerated in an adult or juvenile correctional institution, prior written notices are provided to both the parents and the student.

One year before the child's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday, the District notifies both the parents and the child of the parental rights that will transfer to the child upon reaching the age of majority (age 18) and provides the child with a copy of *Whose IDEA Is This?* The District documents this notice on the child's IEP PR-07 form.

Once the child turns 18, the District obtains informed written consent, as required by the Operating Standards, from the student, unless the student has been determined incompetent under state law.

#### H. SURROGATE PARENTS

The District ensures that the rights of a child are protected when:

- (1) No parent, as defined in 3301-51-01 of the Operating Standards, can be identified;
- (2) The District, after making reasonable efforts, cannot locate a parent;
- (3) The child is a ward of the state; or
- (4) The child is an unaccompanied homeless youth as defined by 3301-51-05(E)(1)(d) of the Operating Standards.



One way in which the District protects the rights of such children is through the assignment of surrogate parents where appropriate. The District has a method for determining when a child needs a surrogate parent and for assigning a surrogate parent to the child, and complies with the requirements of 3301-51-05(E) of the Operating Standards regarding surrogate parents.

#### V. EVALUATION

The District ensures that initial evaluations are conducted and that reevaluations are completed for children residing within the District. The District uses a referral process to determine whether or not a child is a child with a disability. The District also provides interventions to assist a child who is performing below grade-level standards. The provision of intervention services is not used to unnecessarily delay a child's evaluation for purposes of determining eligibility for special education services.

#### A. INITIAL EVALUATION

#### 1. TIMING AND INITIATION

The district conducts an evaluation before the initial provision of special education and related services. Either a parent of a child or a public agency may initiate a request for an initial evaluation to determine if the child is a child with a disability.

Within 30 days of receipt of a request for an evaluation, the District either obtains parental consent for an initial evaluation or provides to the parents prior written notice stating that the school district does not suspect a disability and will not be conducting an evaluation.

The initial evaluation:

- (a) Is conducted within 60 days of receiving parental consent for the evaluation unless the exception set forth in 3301-51-06(B)(5) of the Operating Standards applies; and
- (b) Consists of procedures:
  - (i) To determine if the child is a child with a disability as defined in 3301-51-01(B)(10) of the Operating Standards; and
  - (ii) To determine the educational needs of the child.

The district obtains parental consent before conducting an evaluation. See Chapter IV, Section C, regarding parental consent requirements.

The evaluation team consists of the IEP team and other qualified professionals.

#### 2. THE EVALUATION PLAN AND EVALUATION TEAM REPORT

As part of the initial evaluation, if appropriate, and as part of any reevaluation, the evaluation team shall develop an evaluation plan that will provide for the following and be summarized in an evaluation team report:

- (a) Review of existing evaluation data on the child, including:
  - (i) Evaluations and information provided by the parents of the child;
  - (ii) Current classroom-based, local or state assessments and classroom-based observations;
  - (iii)Observations by teachers and related services providers;
  - (iv)Data about the child's progress in the general curriculum, or, for the preschool-age child, data pertaining to the child's growth and development;



- (v) Data from previous interventions, including:
  - (a) Interventions required by rule 3301-51-06 of the Operating Standards and
  - (b) For the preschool child, data from early intervention, community, or preschool program providers; and
- (vi) Any relevant trend data beyond the past twelve months, including the review of current and previous IEPs; and
- (b) On the basis of that review and input from the child's parents, identify what additional data, if any, are needed to determine:
  - (i) Whether the child is a child with a disability, as defined in 3301-51-01 of the Operating Standards, and the educational needs of the child;
  - (ii) In the case of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to have such a disability and the educational needs of the child;
  - (iii)The present levels of academic achievement and related developmental needs of the child:
  - (iv) Whether the child needs special education and related services; or
  - (v) In the case of a reevaluation of a child, whether the child continues to need special education and related services; and
  - (vi) Whether any additions or modifications to the special education and related services are needed to enable the child to meet the measurable annual goals set out in the IEP of the child and to participate, as appropriate, in the general education curriculum.

The District administers such assessments and other evaluation measures as may be needed to produce the data identified above. The district provides prior written notice to the parents of a child with a disability that describes any evaluation procedures the school district proposes to conduct.

#### 3. CONDUCT OF EVALUATION

In conducting the evaluation, the District:

- (a) Uses a variety of assessment tools and strategies to gather relevant functional, developmental and academic information about the child, including information provided by the parent, that may assist in determining:
  - (i) Whether the child is a child with a disability as defined in 3301-51-01(B)(10) of the Operating Standards; and
  - (ii) The content of the child's IEP, including information related to enabling the child to be involved in and progress in the general education curriculum (or for a preschool child to participate in appropriate activities);
- (b) Does not use any single measure or assessment as the sole criterion for determining whether a child is a child with a disability and for determining an appropriate educational program for the child; and
- (c) Uses technically sound instruments that may assess the relative contribution of cognitive and behavioral factors, in addition to physical or developmental factors.



#### The District ensures that:

- (a) Assessments and other evaluation materials used to assess a child:
  - (i) Are selected and administered so as not to be discriminatory on a racial or cultural basis;
  - (ii) Are provided and administered in the child's native language or other mode of communication and in the form most likely to yield accurate information about what the child knows and can do academically, developmentally and functionally, unless it is clearly not feasible to so provide or administer;
  - (iii)Are used for the purposes for which the assessments or measures are valid and reliable;
  - (iv) Are administered by trained and knowledgeable personnel; and
  - (v) Are administered in accordance with any instructions provided by the producer of the assessments.
- (b) Assessments and other evaluation materials include those tailored to assess specific areas of educational need and not merely those that are designed to provide a single general intelligence quotient.
- (c) Assessments are selected and administered so as best to ensure that if an assessment is administered to a child with impaired sensory, manual or speaking skills, the assessment results accurately reflect the child's aptitude or achievement level or whatever other factors the test purports to measure rather than reflecting the child's impaired sensory, manual or speaking skills (unless those skills are the factors that the test purports to measure);
- (d) A school age child is assessed in all areas related to the suspected disability, including, if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status and motor abilities;
- (e) Preschool children are assessed in the following developmental areas: adaptive behavior, cognition, communication, hearing, vision, sensory/motor function, social-emotional functioning and behavioral function.
- (f) Assessments of children with disabilities who transfer from one school district to another school district in the same school year are coordinated with the children's prior and subsequent schools, as necessary and as expeditiously as possible, consistent with 3301-51-06(B)(5)(b) and (B)(6) of the Operating Standards, to ensure prompt completion of the full evaluations.
- (g) In evaluating each child with a disability under 3301-51-06(E)-(G) of the Operating Standards, the evaluation is sufficiently comprehensive to identify all of the child's special education and related services needs, whether or not commonly linked to the disability category in which the child has been classified.
- (h) Assessment tools and strategies that provide relevant information that directly assists persons in determining the educational needs of the child are provided.
- (i) Medical consultation shall be encouraged for a preschool or school-age child on a continuing basis, especially when school authorities feel that there has been a change in the child's behavior or educational functioning or when new symptoms are detected; and
- (j) For preschool-age children, as appropriate, the evaluation shall include the following specialized assessments:



- (i) Physical examination completed by a licensed doctor of medicine or doctor of osteopathy in cases where the disability is primarily the result of a congenital or acquired physical disability;
- (ii) Vision examination conducted by an eye care specialist in cases where the disability is primarily the result of a visual impairment; and
- (iii) An audiological examination completed by a certified or licensed audiologist in cases where the disability is primarily the result of a hearing impairment.

#### B. ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION AND EVALUATION TEAM REPORT

#### 1. COMPLETION OF THE EVALUATION TEAM REPORT

The following occurs upon completion of the administration of assessments and other evaluation measures:

- (a) The IEP team and other qualified professionals and the parent of the child determines whether the child is a child with a disability, in accordance with the Operating Standards; and
- (b) The District provides a copy of the evaluation report and the documentation of determination of eligibility at no cost to the parent.

The written evaluation team report shall include:

- (a) A summary of the information obtained during the evaluation process; and
- (b) The names, titles and signatures of each team member, including the parent, and an indication of whether or not they are in agreement with the eligibility determination. Any team member who is not in agreement with the team's determination of disability shall submit a statement of disagreement.

The District provides a copy of the evaluation team report and the documentation of determination of eligibility or continued eligibility to the parents prior to the next IEP meeting and in no case later than 14 days from the date of eligibility determination.

#### 2. DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

A child is not determined to be a child with a disability:

- (a) If the determinant factor for that determination is:
  - (i) Lack of appropriate instruction in reading, including the essential components of reading instruction as defined in Section 1208(3) of the Elementary and Secondary Act of 1965, as amended and specified in the No Child Left Behind Act of 2002, January 2002, 20 U.S.C. 6301 (ESEA);
  - (ii) Lack of appropriate instruction in math; or
  - (iii)LEP; and
- (b) If the child does not otherwise meet the eligibility criteria under 3301-51-01(B)(10) of the Operating Standards.

The district, in interpreting evaluation data for the purpose of determining if a child is a child with a disability, does the following:



- (a) Draws upon information from a variety of sources, including aptitude and achievement tests, state and district wide assessments, parent input and teacher recommendations, as well as information about the child's physical condition, social or cultural background and adaptive behavior; and
- (b) Ensures that information obtained from all of these sources is documented and carefully considered.

If a determination is made that a child has a disability and needs special education and related services, the District develops an IEP for the child.

#### C. REEVALUATIONS

The District conducts reevaluations of a child with a disability:

- (a) If the District determines that the child's educational or related services needs, including improved academic achievement and functional performance, warrant a reevaluation; or
- (b) If the child's parent or teacher requests a reevaluation; or
- (c) When a child transitions from pre-school to school-aged services; or
- (d) In order to make a change in disability category.

A reevaluation may not occur more than once a year, unless the parent and the District agree otherwise.

A reevaluation must occur at least once every three years, unless the parent and the District agree that a reevaluation is unnecessary.

The District evaluates a child with a disability before determining that child is no longer a child with a disability, although this evaluation is not required if the child's eligibility terminates due to graduation from secondary school with a regular diploma or due to exceeding the age eligibility for FAPE under state law. If a child's eligibility terminates for one of these reasons, the District provides the child with a summary of the child's academic achievement and functional performance, which shall include recommendations on how to assist the child in meeting the child's postsecondary goals.

# D. IDENTIFYING CHILDREN WITH SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITIES (SLD)

The District has written procedures for the implementation of the evaluation process the District uses to determine the existence of a specific learning disability (SLD). In addition, the District uses the form required by ODE-OEC, Evaluation Team Report PR-06 and completes Part 3: Documentation for Determining the Existence of a Specific Learning Disability of PR-06 when the District suspects the child has a SLD.



#### (1) DETERMINING THE EXISTENCE OF A SPECIFIC LEARNING DISABILITY

The parents, the IEP team, and a group of qualified professionals from the District determine that a child has a SLD if:

- (a) The child does not achieve adequately for the child's age or to meet state-approved grade-level standards in one or more of the following areas, when the District provides learning experiences and instruction appropriate for the child's age or state-approved grade-level standards:
  - (i) Oral expression;
  - (ii) Listening comprehension;
  - (iii) Written expression;
  - (iv) Basic reading skill;
  - (v) Reading fluency skills;
  - (vi) Reading comprehension;
  - (vii) Mathematics calculation; or
  - (viii) Mathematics problem-solving;

#### **AND**

(b) The child does not make sufficient progress to meet age or state-approved grade-level standards in one or more of the areas identified in number 1, above, when the District uses an evaluation process to determine the child's response to scientific, research-based intervention;

#### OR

(c) The child exhibits a pattern of strengths and weaknesses in performance, achievement, or both, relative to age, state-approved grade-level standards, or intellectual development, when the District uses appropriate assessments consistent with 3301-51-06(E) and (F) of the Operating Standards that the group has determined to be relevant to the identification of a SLD.

Alternatively, the District may choose a third method of evaluation, for determining if a child has a SLD. The District seeks prior approval from ODE-OEC if it chooses to use an alternative research-based assessment procedure to determine if a child has a SLD.

## (2) USE OF AN EVALUATION PROCESS BASED ON THE CHILD'S RESPONSE TO SCIENTIFIC, RESEARCH-BASED INTERVENTION FOR SLD DETERMINATION

If the District uses an evaluation process based on the child's response to scientific, research-based intervention to determine whether a child has a SLD. The District ensures that this process:

- (a) Begins when the District has gathered and analyzed sufficient data from scientifically-based instruction and targeted and intensive individualized interventions that provide evidence that the child's needs are unlikely to be met without certain specialized instruction, in addition to the regular classroom instruction;
- (b) Employs interventions that are scientifically-based and provided at appropriate levels of intensity, frequency, duration and integrity, relative to the child's identified needs;



- (c) Is based on results of scientifically-based, technically adequate assessment procedures that assess ongoing progress while the child is receiving scientifically-based instruction and the results of these procedures have been reported to the child's parents; and
- (d) Includes the analysis of data described in 3301-51-06(H)(3)(b)(i) and (H)(3)(b)(ii) of the Operating Standards to determine whether a discrepancy is present between the child's actual and expected performance, in both the child's rate of progress in developing skills, and in the child's level of performance on measures assessing one or more of the academic areas listed in 3301-51-06(H)(3)(a)(i) of the Operating Standards

The District will not use this process to delay unnecessarily a child's referral for a comprehensive evaluation to determine eligibility for special education services.

#### (3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SLD DETERMINATION

The District ensures that the following additional requirements are satisfied when determining if a child has a SLD:

#### Inclusion of additional required group members for SLD determination

The group that determines that a child suspected of having a SLD is a child with a disability includes the child's parents and a group of qualified professionals consisting of, but not limited to:

- (a) In the case of a school-age child, the child's regular teacher (or if the child does not have a regular teacher, the District includes a regular classroom teacher qualified to teach a child of the child's age);
- (b) In the case of children less than school-age, an individual qualified by ODE to teach a child of the child's age; and

At least one person qualified to conduct individual diagnostic examinations of children, such as a school psychologist, speech-language pathologist or remedial reading teacher.

#### **Observation requirements**

The District ensures that the child is observed in the child's learning environment, including the regular classroom setting, to document the child's academic performance and behavior in the areas of difficulty. The group of qualified professionals identified by the District conducts the observation by:

- (a) Using information from an observation of the child's performance conducted during routine classroom instruction, including monitoring of the child's performance during instruction, that was done before the child was referred for an evaluation; or
- (b) Having at least one member of the group conduct an observation of the child's academic performance in the regular classroom after the child has been referred for an evaluation and parent consent has been obtained.

In the case of a child of less than school-age or a child who is out of school, the District ensures that a group member observes the child in an environment appropriate for a child of that age.



# Ensuring the child's underachievement is not due to a lack of appropriate instruction in reading and math

In order to ensure that underachievement in a child suspected of having a SLD is not due to lack of appropriate instruction in reading or math, the District considers:

- (a) Data demonstrating that prior to, or as part of, the referral process, the child received appropriate instruction in regular education settings delivered by qualified personnel; and
- (b) Data-based documentation of repeated assessments of achievement at reasonable intervals, reflecting formal assessment of the child's progress during instruction, the results of which were provided to the child's parents.

#### **Obtaining parental consent to evaluate**

The District promptly requests parental consent to evaluate a child to determine if the child needs special education and related services:

- (a) If prior to the referral, the child does not make adequate progress after an appropriate period of time when provided with appropriate instruction. To make this determination, the District considers:
  - (i) Data demonstrating that prior to, or as part of, the referral process, the child received appropriate scientifically-based instruction in regular education settings delivered by qualified personnel; and
  - (ii) Data-based documentation of repeated assessments of achievement at reasonable intervals, reflecting formal assessment of the child's progress during instruction, the results of which were provided to the child's parents; and
- (b) Whenever a child is referred for an evaluation.

#### **Consideration of exclusionary factors**

When determining that a child has a SLD, the District ensures that the findings from the evaluation process are not primarily the result of:

- (a) A visual, hearing, or motor disability;
- (b) Mental retardation;
- (c) Emotional disturbance;
- (d) Cultural factors;
- (e) Environmental or economic disadvantage; or
- (f) LEP.

If the District determines that one of these factors is the primary reason for the child's suspected disability, the District does not identify the child as having a SLD.



# VI. INDIVIDUALIZED EDUCATION PROGRAMS (IEPs)

The District ensures that an IEP is developed and implemented for each child with a disability, ages 3 through 21, inclusive, who requires special education and related services and who resides in the district. For all children with disabilities for whom our district is the district of residence, the District is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of 3301-51-07 of the Operating Standards are met regardless of which district, county board of MR/DD, or other educational agency implements the child's IEP.

The meeting to develop an IEP is conducted within 30 days of a decision that a child needs special education and related services.

The initial IEP is developed within whichever of the following time periods is the shortest:

- (a) Within 30 calendar days of the determination that the child needs special education and related services;
- (b) Within 90 days of receiving informed parental consent for an evaluation; or
- (c) Within 120 calendar days of receiving a request for an evaluation from a parent or school district (unless the evaluation team has determined it does not suspect a disability).

The District ensures that the parents receive a copy of the child's IEP at no cost to the parents. The parents may receive a copy of the IEP either at the conclusion of the IEP meeting or within 30 calendar days of the date of the IEP meeting.

#### A. Members of the IEP Team

The IEP team includes:

- (1) The child's parents;
- (2) Not less than one of the child's regular education teachers, if the child is or may be participating in the regular education environment;
- (3) Not less than one special education teacher of the child or, where appropriate, not less than one special education provider of the child;
- (4) A representative of the school district who:
  - a) Is qualified to provide, or supervise the provision of, specially designed instruction to meet the unique needs of children with disabilities;
  - b) Knows the general education curriculum; and
  - c) Knows about the availability of resources of the school district.
- (5) Someone who can interpret the instructional implications of the evaluation results, who may be one of the team noted previously;
- (6) At the discretion of the parents or the school district, other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise regarding the child, including related services personnel as appropriate; and
- (7) The child, whenever appropriate. The child must be invited if a purpose of the meeting is the consideration of postsecondary goals for the child and the transition services needed to assist the child in reaching those goals.



A member of the IEP team, other than the parent and the child if appropriate, is not required to attend an IEP team meeting, in whole or in part, if the parent and the district agree, in writing, that the attendance of that member is not necessary because the member's area of the curriculum or related services is not being modified or discussed at the meeting or portion of the meeting.

#### B. PARENTAL PARTICIPATION

The District takes steps to ensure that one or both of the parents of a child with a disability are present at each IEP team meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate, including:

- (1) Notifying the parents of the meeting early enough to ensure that they will have an opportunity to attend; and
- (2) Scheduling the meeting at a mutually-agreed upon time and place.

A Notice to a Parent Regarding an IEP meeting:

- (1) Indicates the purpose, time and location of the meeting and who will be in attendance; and
- (2) Informs the parents of the provisions of the Operating Standards regarding the participation of other individuals who have knowledge or special expertise about the child and the participation of the Part C service coordinator or other representatives of the part C system at the initial IEP team meeting for a child previously served under Part C. See 3301-51-07(J)(2)(a)(ii) of the Operating Standards.

Beginning no later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child turns 14, the Notice also:

- (1) Indicates that a purpose of the meeting will be the development of a statement of the transition needs of the child; and
- (2) Indicates that the District will invite the child.

Beginning no later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child turns 16, the Notice also:

- (1) Indicates that a purpose of the meeting will be the consideration of the postsecondary goals and transition services for the child;
- (2) Indicates that the school district will invite the child; and
- (3) Identifies any other agency that will be invited to send a representative, if the parents consent.

The District conducts IEP team meetings without a parent in attendance only if it cannot convince parents that they should attend. Before an IEP team meeting is held without a parent, the District makes multiple attempts to contact a parent to arrange a mutually agreed on time and place, and records its attempts to do so.

#### C. CONTENTS OF AN IEP

The District uses ODE's required form, PR-O7, for its IEPs.

In developing each child's IEP, the IEP team considers:

(1) The strengths of the child;



- (2) The concerns of the parents for enhancing the education of their child;
- (3) The results of the initial or most recent evaluation of the child;
- (4) The results of the child's performance on any state or district-wide assessment programs, as appropriate; and
- (5) The academic, developmental and functional needs of the child.

Further, the IEP team considers the following special factors:

- (1) In the case of a child whose behavior impedes the child's learning or that of others, the use of positive behavioral interventions and supports, and other strategies, to address that behavior;
- (2) In the case of a child with LEP, the language needs of the child as those needs relate to the child's IEP;
- (3) In the case of a child who is blind or visually impaired, the instruction of that child in accordance with the Operating Standards and section 3323.011 of the Revised Code;
- (4) The communication needs of the child, including those of a child who is deaf or hard of hearing; and
- (5) Whether the child needs assistive technology devices and services.

#### (1) CONTENTS OF EVERY IEP

The District's IEPs are written, and are developed, reviewed and revised in IEP meetings. The District's IEPs include all of the following:

- (a) A statement that discusses the child's future and documents planning information;
- (b) A statement of the child's present levels of academic and functional performance, including:
  - (1) How the child's disability affects the child's involvement and progress in the general education curriculum (i.e., the same curriculum as for nondisabled children); or
  - (2) For preschool children, as appropriate, how the disability affects the child's participation in appropriate activities;
- (c) A statement of measurable annual goals, including academic and functional goals and benchmarks or short-term objectives designed to:
  - (1) Meet the child's needs that result from the child's disability to enable the child to be involved in and make progress in the general education curriculum; and
  - (2) Meet each of the child's other educational needs that result from the child's disability;
- (d) A description of:
  - (1) How the child's progress toward meeting the annual goals described in the IEP will be measured; and
  - (2) When periodic reports on the progress the child is making toward meeting the annual goals will be provided;
- (e) A statement of the special education and related services and supplementary aids and services, based on peer-reviewed research to the extent practicable, to be provided to the child, or on behalf of the child, and a statement of the program modifications or supports for school personnel that will be provided to enable the child:
  - (1) To advance appropriately toward attaining the annual goals;



- (2) To be involved in and make progress in the general education curriculum in accordance with the Operating Standards, and to participate in extracurricular and other nonacademic activities; and
- (3) To be educated and participate with other children with disabilities and nondisabled children, as appropriate, in the activities described in 3301-51-07(H)(1)(e) of the Operating Standards;
- (f) An explanation of the extent, if any, to which the child will not participate with nondisabled children in the regular classroom and in activities;
- (g) A statement of any individual appropriate accommodations that are necessary to measure the academic achievement and functional performance of the child on state and districtwide assessments consistent with Section 612(a)(16) of the IDEA;
- (h) If the IEP team determines that the child must take an alternate assessment instead of a particular regular state or districtwide assessment of student achievement, a statement of why:
  - (1) The child cannot participate in the regular assessment; and
  - (2) The particular alternate assessment selected is appropriate for the child; and
- (i) The projected date for the beginning of the services and modifications described in the IEP and the anticipated frequency, location and duration of those services and modifications.

#### (2) TRANSITION SERVICES

The District's IEPs address transition services as follows:

- (a) For children age 14 or over (or younger, if determined appropriate by the IEP team), the IEP includes a statement, updated annually, of the transition service needs of the child under the applicable components of the child's IEP that focuses on the child's courses of study (such as participation in advanced-placement courses or a vocational education program.); and
- (b) Beginning not later than the first IEP to be in effect when the child turns 16 (or younger if determined appropriate by the IEP team), the IEP includes:
  - (1) Appropriate measurable postsecondary goals based upon age-appropriate transition assessments related to training, education, employment and, where appropriate, independent living skills; and
  - (2) The transition services (including courses of study) needed to assist the child in reaching those goals.

#### (3) TRANSFER OF RIGHTS AT AGE OF MAJORITY

Beginning not later than one year before the child reaches 18 years of age, the IEP includes a statement that the child has been informed of the child's rights under Part B of the IDEA that will transfer to the child on reaching the age of majority.

# (4) NONACADEMIC SERVICES, PHYSICAL EDUCATION, EXTENDED SCHOOL YEAR AND TRANSPORTATION

If appropriate, the IEP includes the services to be provided in each of these areas.



#### D. REVIEW AND AMENDMENT OF AN IEP

The District ensures that the IEP team:

- (1) Reviews the child's IEP periodically, but not less than annually, to determine whether the annual goals for the child are being achieved; and
- (2) Revises the IEP, as appropriate, to address:
  - (a) Any lack of expected progress toward the annual goals and in the general education curriculum:
  - (b) The results of any reevaluation;
  - (c) Information about the child provided to, or by, the parents as part of an evaluation or reevaluation;
  - (d) The child's anticipated needs; or
  - (e) Other matters; and
- (3) Reconvenes if an agency, other than the school district, fails to provide the transition services described in the IEP.

Changes to the IEP may be made either at an IEP team meeting, or by a written document amending or modifying the IEP, if the parent of the child and the District agree not to convene an IEP team meeting for the purposes of making those changes. If the IEP is amended by written document, without a meeting of the IEP team, the District ensures that the IEP team is informed of the changes made. When an IEP is amended, the District sends a copy of the amended IEP to the parent within thirty days of the date the IEP was amended.

## VII. LEAST RESTRICTIVE ENVIRONMENT (LRE)

The District ensures that, to the maximum extent appropriate, children with disabilities, including children in public or nonpublic institutions or other care facilities, are educated with children who are nondisabled. Placement of students with disabilities in special classes, separate schooling or other removal from the regular educational environment occurs only if the nature or severity of the disability is such that education in regular classes with the use of supplementary aids and services, modifications and/or accommodations cannot be achieved satisfactorily.

The District ensures that a continuum of alternative placements is available to meet the needs of children with disabilities for special education and related services in the least restrictive environment (LRE).

The District determines the placement of a child with a disability at least annually, and the placement is based on the child's IEP, and is as close as possible to the child's home.

Unless the IEP of a child with a disability requires some other arrangement, the child is educated in the school that the child would attend if nondisabled.

In selecting the LRE for a child with a disability, the IEP team considers any potential harmful effect on the child or on the quality of the services that the child needs.

A child with a disability is not removed from education in age-appropriate regular classrooms solely because of needed modifications in the general education curriculum.

# VIII. PARENTALLY PLACED NONPUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN

#### A. CHILD FIND

#### (1) GENERALLY

The District locates, identifies and evaluates all children with disabilities who are enrolled by their parents in chartered and nonchartered nonpublic schools, including religious elementary and secondary schools located within the District's geographical boundaries.

The District consults with the nonpublic school representatives and representatives of parents of parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities regarding the child find process, including:

- (a) How parentally placed nonpublic school children suspected of having a disability can participate equitably; and
- (b) How parent, teachers and nonpublic school officials will be informed of the child find process.

After timely and meaningful consultation with representatives of nonpublic schools, the District carries out child find activities for parentally placed nonpublic school children, including children whose parents live out-of-state. These activities are similar to the child find activities the District conducts for its public school children and ensures an accurate count of children with disabilities. The District completes these activities in a time period comparable to that for children attending its public schools, including completing any evaluations within 60 days of receiving parental consent. See Chapter V, Section A(1).

The District follows all IDEA and FERPA confidentiality requirements when serving children with disabilities attending nonpublic schools located within the District's boundaries and obtains parental consent before releasing any personally identifiable information about a child to officials of the child's district of residence or the nonpublic school in which the child is enrolled.

The District conducts, either directly or through contract, a full and individual initial evaluation of any parentally placed nonpublic school child suspected of having a disability who is enrolled in a nonpublic school within the District's boundaries. The District obtains written parental consent before conducting an initial evaluation.

- (a) If the parents of a parentally placed nonpublic school child do not provide consent or fail to respond to the District's request for consent to evaluate the child, the District may not use mediation or due process procedures to pursue the evaluation. The District does not have to consider this child as eligible for services.
- (b) If the parents do not make clear their intent to keep their child enrolled in the nonpublic school, the District provides the parents of a child who is determined to be eligible for special education services written documentation stating that the child's school district of residence is responsible for making FAPE available to the child.

(c) The District sends a copy of this documentation to the child's district of residence, provided the District obtains written parental consent to release the information.

The District conducts reevaluations of parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities receiving special education and any related services to determine continued eligibility for services. The District conducts reevaluations no more than once a year, unless the parents and the District agree otherwise, and at least once every three years, unless the parents and the district agree that a reevaluation is unnecessary.

#### (2) AUTISM SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

The District assumes responsibility for the initial evaluations and re-evaluations of children who reside in the District and desire to participate in the Autism Scholarship Program. The district where the nonpublic school is located conducts all reevaluations for children with disabilities participating in the Autism Scholarship Program. (See 3301-51-08(R)(1) of the Operating Standards). The District creates the IEP that is required for eligible children who reside within the District to participate in the Autism Scholarship Program.

#### B. CONSULTATION

The District consults with nonpublic school representatives and representatives of parents who have placed their children with disabilities in nonpublic schools in a timely and meaningful way during the design and development of special education and related services for the children regarding the following:

#### (1) CHILD FIND

See above requirements.

#### (2) PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF FUNDS

- (a) The determination of the proportionate share of federal IDEA Part B funds available to serve parentally-placed nonpublic school children with disabilities;
- (b) The determination of how the proportionate share of those funds was calculated; and
- (c) Consideration of the number of children and their needs and location.

"Proportionate share" refers to the amount of federal IDEA Part B funds the District must expend to provide the group of parentally-placed nonpublic school children with disabilities with equitable participation in services funded with federal IDEA Part B funds. The District follows the formula in 3301-51-05(E)(1)–(4) of the Operating Standards to calculate the proportionate amount.

#### (3) CONSULTATION PROCESS

(a) How the consultation process will bring together District representatives, nonpublic school officials and representatives of parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities;

(b) How the process will take place throughout the school year to ensure that parentallyplaced nonpublic school children with disabilities identified through the child find can meaningfully participate in special education and related services.

#### (4) PROVISION OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND RELATED SERVICES

- (a) How, where and by whom special education and related services will be provided;
- (b) The types of services, including direct services and alternate service delivery mechanisms;
- (c) How special education and related services will be apportioned if funds are insufficient to serve all parentally placed nonpublic school children; and
- (d) How and when these decisions will be made.

#### (5) WRITTEN EXPLANATION BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT

How the District will provide the nonpublic school officials a written explanation of the reasons why the District chose not to provide services directly or through a contract if the District disagrees with the views of the nonpublic school officials on the provision of services or the types of services.

The District obtains a written affirmation signed by representatives of the participating nonpublic schools that timely and meaningful consultation has occurred. If representatives of the participating nonpublic schools do not provide the affirmation within a reasonable period of time or choose not to participate under the proportionate share provisions of IDEA and engage in consultation, the District documents its consultation attempts and forwards the documentation to the ODE-OEC. If a nonpublic school located within the boundaries of the District chooses not to participate, the parents may contact the District to request services for the child.

#### C. RIGHTS TO SERVICES

The District is not required to pay for the cost of education, including special education and related services, of a child with a disability, enrolled at a nonpublic school or facility if:

- (1) The child's district of residence made FAPE available to the child; and
- (2) The parents elected to place the child in the nonpublic school.

The District includes these children and their needs in the population being considered when making decisions about services to be provided to parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities.

If the parents make clear their intention to keep their child with a disability enrolled in the nonpublic school, the child's district of residence does not need to develop an IEP for the child. If the child with a disability re-enrolls in the District, the District makes FAPE available.

#### D. EQUITABLE SERVICES DETERMINED

The District makes the final decisions about the services to be provided through a services plan to eligible parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities who are attending



nonpublic schools within the District's geographic boundaries. The District makes these decisions after consultation with nonpublic school representatives and parents of parentally placed nonpublic school children and through meetings to develop, review and revise services plans. A child with a disability attending a nonpublic school does not have an individual right to receive some or all of the special education and related services that the child would receive if enrolled in a public school.

#### E. EQUITABLE SERVICES PROVIDED

#### (1) THE SERVICES PLAN

- (a) The District, whether or not it is the child's school district of residence, convenes the services plan meeting, conference call, or video conference for each eligible child who will receive special education and any related services for children who attend nonpublic schools located within the District's geographical boundaries.
- (b) The District determines required participants at the services meeting.
- (c) The District ensures that a nonpublic school representative participates in the development or revision of the services plan.
- (d) The District conducts a meeting, conference call, or video conference at least annually to review and revise, if appropriate, each child's services plan.
- (e) The District uses the ODE required Services Plan PR-09 form for individually developing a services plan for each participating child that describes the specific special education and related services that the District will provide to the child. Parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities may receive a different amount of services than children with disabilities enrolled in the District.

#### (2) PROVISION AND LOCATION OF SERVICES

- (a) District personnel provide services to parentally placed nonpublic school children who attend nonpublic schools located within the District's geographical boundaries or the District provides services through a contract with an individual, association, agency, organization or other entity.
- (b) The District ensures that special education and related services, including materials and equipment, provided to parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities are secular, neutral and non-ideological.
- (c) The District, in consultation with the nonpublic school, will determine where services will be provided. Services may be provided on or off the premises of the nonpublic school. The District may provide services at the nonpublic school with the permission of that school.

#### (3) TRANSPORTATION

- (a) The District provides transportation to parentally placed nonpublic school children with disabilities who attend nonpublic schools located within the District's geographical boundaries if the services being provided under IDEA are being delivered at a location other than the nonpublic school the child is attending. The District provides transportation:
  - (1) From the child's nonpublic school or the child's home to the site other than the nonpublic school; and



- (2) From the service site to the nonpublic school or to the child' home depending on the timing of the services;
- (b) The District may include the cost of transportation to special education and related services that are being delivered at a location other than the nonpublic school in calculating whether it has met the requirements of spending a proportionate amount of federal funds that it receives to serve children with disabilities; and
- (c) The District provides transportation to all children, with and without disabilities, who reside within the District and who are parentally placed in chartered nonpublic schools following the requirements in ORC 3327.01.

#### F. DUE PROCESS COMPLAINTS AND COMPLAINTS TO ODE

Due process rights do not apply to the provision of special education and related services the District has agreed to provide through a services plan. However, the parents of a child with a suspected disability, or a child identified as having a disability, who is enrolled in a nonpublic school, have the right to file a due process complaint against the District where the nonpublic school is located regarding that District's failure to meet the child find requirements, including location, identification, evaluation and reevaluation of the child.

If the District receives a due process complaint requesting a due process hearing from the parents of parentally placed nonpublic school child, the District follows the procedures that apply to other due process complaints.

The parents of a child with a disability, who has been unilaterally placed in a nonpublic school, have the right to file a formal written complaint with ODE-OEC regarding a number of different issues, which are listed in 3301-51-08(L)(3) of the Operating Standards.



#### APPENDIX A

#### When to Provide

#### Prior Written Notice, Informed Consent and Procedural Safeguards Notice (Whose IDEA Is This?)

Steps in the Special Education Process	Action Required			
	Notification or Informed Consent	Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01	Whose IDEA Is This?	
Procedural safeguards must be provided to the parents once a year			X	
Procedural safeguards must be provided upon request of the parents			Х	
3. Initial referral for a suspected disability		X	X	
4. Initial evaluation	Informed consent (Parent Consent for Evaluation PR-04 form)	Х		
5. Eligibility determination		X		
6. IEP meeting	Notification (Parent Invitation to Meeting PR-02 form)	Provide after an IEP, if parents do not agree or do not attend the meeting		
7. Reevaluation with assessments conducted	Informed consent (Parent Consent for Evaluation PR-04 form)	Provide before, and after if parents do not agree or disability category changes		
Reevaluation without further assessments conducted	Notification	May use this form to notify before, and provide after, if parents do not agree or disability category changes		
9. No reevaluation conducted		X		
10. Transfers from out of state and out of district	Informed consent (Parent Consent for Evaluation PR-04 form) (If an evaluation is to be conducted)	Provide only after an IEP, if parents do not agree	If moved from out of state	
11. Change of placement	Informed consent (IEP PR-07 form)	Provide only after an IEP, if parents do not agree		
12. Change in the type and amount of services		Provide only after an IEP, if parents do not agree		
13. Exit from special education	Notification (Summary of performance if graduating or aging out of special education)	X		
14. District refuses services requested by parents	, ,	Х		
District proposes/refuses to change disability category		х		
Releasing personally identifiable information	Informed consent (written consent)			
17. Destruction of personally identifiable information	Notification prior to destruction			
18. Transfer of parental rights	Statement included in IEP PR-07 form		Х	
Upon receipt of the first due process complaint or upon receipt of first state complaint in school year			х	
20. Disciplinary change in placement		X	Х	
21. Revocation of consent		Х		

#### Prior Written Notice, Informed Consent and Procedural Safeguards Notice (Whose IDEA Is This?)

#### 1. Procedural safeguards must be provided to the parents once a year.

The school district must give a copy of the **procedural safeguards notice** (Whose IDEA Is This?) to the parents at least once a year, except as noted below:

- Upon initial referral or the parents request for evaluation;
- Upon request by the parents;
- Upon receipt of the first due process complaint or state complaint in a school year; and
- Upon a change in placement for disciplinary action.

#### 2. Procedural safeguards must be provided upon request of the parents.

The school district must give a copy of the **procedural safeguards notice** (Whose IDEA Is This?) to the parents whenever the parents request.

#### 3. Initial referral for a suspected disability

On the date of the referral, the district must provide the parents with a copy of the **procedural** safeguards notice (*Whose IDEA Is This?*). For a parental referral, the date of referral is the date that the district received either the verbal or written request from the parents to conduct an evaluation. For a district referral, the date of referral is the date that the screening or review team decided an evaluation should be conducted. See <u>Evaluation – 6.2 Request and Referral for Initial Evaluation</u>. Within 30 days of the date of initial referral by the parents for a suspected disability, the district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form to the parents if the district does not suspect a disability.

#### 4. Initial evaluation

Within 30 days of the date of initial referral by the parents for a suspected disability, the district must provide the **Prior Written Notice PR-01** form to the parents and receive written, **informed consent** (**Parent Consent for Evaluation PR-04** form) from the parents prior to conducting any assessments as part of an initial evaluation. A description of any evaluation procedures the district proposes to conduct must also be provided to the parents. (If the notice relates to an action proposed by the district that also requires parental consent, the district may give notice at the same time it requires parental consent.)

#### 5. Eligibility determination

If the evaluation team determines that a child is not eligible for special education and related services the district will provide the parents the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form once this determination is made. If the evaluation team determines that a child is eligible for special education and related services, see Item number 6, IEP Meeting.

#### 6. IEP Meeting

The district must use the required **Parent Invitation PR-02** form to notify and invite the parents to an IEP meeting. Districts must take steps to ensure that one or both parents are present at each IEP meeting or are afforded the opportunity to participate. This requires that the district:

- Notify the parents of the IEP meeting early enough to ensure that they have an opportunity to attend; and
- Schedule the meeting at a mutually agreed upon time and place.

A district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form after an IEP meeting, if the parents do not agree with the IEP or any portion of the IEP or do not attend the meeting.

A district must provide **prior written notice** to the parents and receive **written**, **informed consent** from the parents before the initial placement of a child in special education. The **IEP PR-07** form serves as prior written notice unless the parents disagree with the IEP. Written informed consent to initiate special education and related services is provided through the parents' signature on the IEP form.

#### 7. Reevaluation with assessments conducted

A district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form and obtain **informed parental consent (Parent Consent for Evaluation PR-05** form) before conducting any tests or assessments as part of a reevaluation of a child with disabilities, unless the district has provided notice and the parents have failed to respond to reasonable attempts to obtain consent.

The district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form after the reevaluation is completed, if the parents disagree with the reevaluation or the reevaluation results in a change in the child's disability category.

#### 8. Reevaluation without further assessments conducted

If the evaluation team determines that no additional data are needed to determine that the child continues to be a child with a disability and to determine the child's educational needs, the evaluation team must notify the child's parents. The notification that no further assessments are necessary must include:

- The team's determination and the reasons for the determination; and
- The parents' right to request an assessment to determine whether the child continues to be a child with a disability and to determine the child's educational needs.

The **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form may be used for this notification as long as it includes the information listed directly above.

The district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form after the reevaluation is completed, if the parents disagree with the reevaluation or the reevaluation results in a change in the child's disability category.

#### 9. No reevaluation conducted

If the IEP team, including the parents, agrees that a reevaluation of a child is unnecessary, the district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form.

#### 10. Transfers from out of state and out of district

Upon the enrollment of a child with an existing IEP from another district or state, the district must convene the IEP team and determine if the team will accept the existing IEP or change the existing IEP. IIf the parents disagree with the IEP team on the IEP that will be implemented by the district, the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form must be provided to the parents. See <u>IEP – 7.1 General</u>.

#### Transfers from out of state

If the child moved into the district from another state, the district must provide the parents with a copy of the **procedural safeguards notice** (*Whose IDEA Is This?*).

If the district determines that a new evaluation is necessary for a child who transfers from out of state, the evaluation is considered an initial evaluation and the district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form and obtain written parental consent (**Parent Consent for Evaluation PR-05** form). See Evaluation – 6.2 Request and Referral for Initial Evaluation.

#### Transfers from out of district

If the child transfers into the district from another district in the state, the district provides the parents with a copy of the **procedural safeguards notice** (*Whose IDEA Is This?*) if the sending school district had not provided the parents with a copy during the current school year.

If the IEP team refers a child who transfers from another district in the state for additional evaluation, the evaluation is considered to be a reevaluation. The district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to the Parents PR-01** form and obtain written parental consent (**Parent Consent for Evaluation PR-05** form). See Evaluation – 6.5 Reevaluation.

#### 11. Change of placement

The district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form after an IEP meeting, if the parents do not agree with the IEP team's proposed change of placement on the continuum of alternative placement options. The district may not change the child's placement until the parents consent to the proposed change of placement.

#### 12. Change in the type and amount of services

The district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01 form** after an IEP meeting, if the parents do not agree with the changes in the types and amount of services being proposed. The district may then proceed to implement the IEP.

#### 13. Exit from special education

The district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form whenever a child exits special education. In addition, for a child whose eligibility for special education terminates because the child is graduating with a regular diploma or exceeding the age eligibility for special education, the school district must provide the child with a **summary of the child's academic achievement and functional performance**, which shall include recommendations on how to assist the child in meeting the child's postsecondary goals.

#### 14. District refuses services requested by parents

The district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form to the parents any time the district refuses the request of the parents to provide special education and related services to the child.

#### 15. District proposes/refuses to change disability category

The district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form to the parents any time the district proposes or refuses to change the child's disability category. The ETR and the documentation of eligibility can be considered a prior written notice if all the elements required in a prior written notice are present in the ETR and determination of eligibility.

#### 16. Releasing personally identifiable information

The district must obtain **written parental consent** prior to releasing any personally identifiable information about the child to any person or agency not entitled by law to see it, and to a representative of any participating agency that is likely to be responsible for providing or paying for transition services.

#### 17. Destruction of personally identifiable information

The school district must inform the parents when personally identifiable information collected, maintained and used is no longer needed to provide educational services to the child. The information must be destroyed at the request of the parents. However, a permanent record of a child's name, address, telephone number, grades, attendance record, classes attended, grade level completed and year completed shall be maintained without time limitation. This **notification may be in writing or provided verbally**. If provided verbally, the school district should document this notification in the child's education record.

#### 18. Transfer of parental rights

One year before the child's 18<sup>th</sup> birthday, the district must notify both the child and the parents of the parental rights, under Part B, that will transfer to the child upon reaching the age of majority. The district also must provide the child with a copy of the **procedural safeguards notice** (*Whose IDEA Is This?*). This notification is documented on the child's **IEP PR-07** form.

# 19. Upon receipt of the first due process complaint or upon receipt of the first state complaint in the school year

The school district must give the parents a copy of the **procedural safeguards notice** (*Whose IDEA Is This?*) upon receipt of the parents' first due process request. The Ohio Department of Education, Office for Exceptional Children gives the parents a copy of the **procedural safeguards** (*Whose IDEA Is This?*) upon the parents' filing of the first state complaint within the school year.

#### 20. Disciplinary change in placement

Whenever a change of placement occurs due to disciplinary action, a copy of the **procedural** safeguards notice (Whose IDEA Is This?) and Prior Written Notice PR-01 form must be provided.

#### 21. Revocation of consent (must be in writing)

The district must provide the **Prior Written Notice to Parents PR-01** form if the parents of a child with a disability revoke consent in writing for the continued provision of all special education and related services. This notice must include:

- A summary of all of the supports and services the child will no longer receive, and any change
  in educational placement that will occur as a result of the revocation of consent.
- Statements that once the revocation takes effect, the district will not be considered to be in violation of its requirement to make FAPE available, is not required to convene an IEP meeting or develop an IEP, is not required to conduct a three year reevaluation, is not required to offer the child the discipline protections available under IDEA and is not required to amend the child's education records to remove any reference to the child's receipt of special education and related services.
- A statement that by revoking consent for special education and related services for the child, the
  parent is not waiving the right to request an initial evaluation or to receive services in the future.



# Governing Authority Resolution June 23, 2022

Resolved, the Governing Authority	hereby appoints Nancy	/ Butts as EMIS	Designee for
the 2022-2023 school year.			

Signed:				
Governing Authority	/ President/Secre	etary/Presiding	 g Officer	



## Governing Authority Resolution June 23, 2022

Resolved, that the Governing Authority has determined that the School cannot provide a summer food extension program due to financial reasons. The School shall communicate this to parents by posting information on the School's webpage prior to June 30, 2022.

Signed:	
Governing Authority President/Secretary/Presiding Officer	



## Governing Authority Resolution June 23, 2022

Resolved, the Governing Authority acknowledges that the School's fiscal officer presented the School's plan for the use of Federal IDEA Part B and ARP IDEA Part B funds for the 2022-2023 school year during the Governing Authority's public meeting on the date listed above, that the public was notified prior to the meeting, and that the public was provided the opportunity to hear and comment on the School's plan during the meeting.

gned:
Soverning Authority President/Secretary/Presiding Officer



#### Board Meeting Public Notice- Parent/Community Participation for Special Education Federal Funding

Parents/community members are invited to participate in planning for use of federal funds to aide special education needs.

**IDEA-B funds**: Addresses needs of students with disabilities (SWD). We direct funds to staff that provide instruction/support specific to the needs of our students. 15% of funds are used to support Comprehensive Early Intervening Services to provide additional academic/behavioral support for general education students.

#### Special Education Staff - Special Education Certified Teacher

- 1.0 FTE Intervention Specialist and .93 FTE Intervention Specialist positions
- .23 FTE Comprehensive Early Intervention Service Plan Coordinator services

Supplies for Protocols/testing and therapeutic materials are the focus for SWD needs.

**ARP IDEA-B funds**: This is a new COVID fund that allows items eligible under IDEA-B. We have completed an analysis of needs that have arisen in our population of students with disabilities and determined the best use of these funds is to acquire more supplies for our related service providers to use and meet the following needs:

- -Gross and fine motor skill deficits resulting from a lack of in-person instruction and repeated supervised practice of these skills
- -Sensory needs that have surfaced due to being in a school environment that is much more stimulating than the students have become used to in a home environment
- -Social/Emotional needs that are part and parcel of being in a larger social setting, than many students were able to experience during the earlier phases of the pandemic
- -Pragmatic language needs have become more apparent, particularly with our younger children as they adjust to new routines and environments; children in primary grades have been particularly affected as the pandemic impacted critical early years of formal education
- -Communication deficits have become more apparent as students are interacting with many new people.



# Governing Authority Meeting Public Notice

Date: June 23, 2022

Time: 6:30pm Location: VIRTUAL

The Governing Authority has scheduled a special governing authority meeting to be held virtually at the above listed date and time. As part of the meeting, the School's fiscal officer or designee will present information regarding the School's plans to use Federal IDEA Part B, and ARP IDEA Part B funds during the 2022-2023 school year. A public forum will follow the presentation with an opportunity for public comment.

In addition, the following matters will be on the agenda with possible action taken:

- Sponsor Contract Modification
- Annual Review of the Schools' Parent/Family Engagement in Title I Programs and Parental Involvement and Use of Evidence Based Research Policies
- Annual Review of the Ohio Dept. of Education's Special Education Model Policies and Procedures
- Appointment of an EMIS Designee for the 2022-2023 school year.
- Summer Food Program

The meeting is open to the public and may be accessed via the information and link below.

# Microsoft Teams meeting

Join on your computer or mobile app

Click here to join the meeting

Or call in (audio only)

+1 234-901-0306,,687718231# United States, Akron

Phone Conference ID: 687 718 231#

<u>Find a local number | Reset PIN</u> Learn More | Meeting options