Supporting Families Across All Learning Models:

A Live Q&A Webinar with OSPI Special Education

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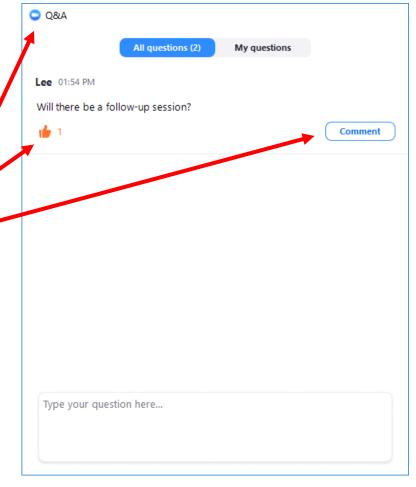
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Engagement Options for This Session

- This session will be recorded and posted to the OSPI Website HERE.
- The link to the slides will be dropped into the chat periodically.
- Use the Q & A Screen for the following actions:
 - Thumbs up: Yes, I have the same question:
 - Comment on an existing question.
 - Ask a question.
 - Raise your hand.







Land Acknowledgement



We acknowledge the pain and trauma of these past months and over 400 years of racism in the United States.

We stand with our communities of color, especially those who identify as and/or are categorized as African-American. We also acknowledge the intersectionality of those who identify both as persons of color and individuals with disabilities.

We commit to centering our work to dismantle systemic racism and disrupt ableist structures.





Each student, family, and community possesses strengths and cultural knowledge that benefits their peers, educators, and schools.

Ensuring educational equity:

- Goes beyond equality; it requires education leaders to examine the ways current policies and practices result in disparate outcomes for our students of color, students living in poverty, students receiving special education and English Learner services, students who identify as LGBTQ+, and highly mobile student populations.
- Requires education leaders to develop an understanding of historical contexts; engage students, families, and community representatives as partners in decision-making; and actively dismantle systemic barriers, replacing them with policies and practices that ensure all students have access to the instruction and support they need to succeed in our schools.





OSPI's Priorities for Improving Outcomes for Students with Disabilities



Leadership

Support students with disabilities (including increased collaboration and ownership of school administrators and staff) and coordinated efforts with community organizations to improve results and reduce disproportionality.

Growth Mindset

Increased expectations of students with disabilities (e.g., standards, instruction, graduation, assessments, attendance, and IEP-related decisions, and post-school outcomes).



Evidence-Based Practices

Instruction and interventions within an MTSS framework and inclusionary practices leading to increased access and progress in Washington grade-level learning standards.



Professional Development

Joint training for general educators, special educators, paraeducators, administrators, and parents/families (e.g., IEP team members).



Resource Allocation

Braided funding, consolidated grant application, reducing costs for administrative tasks, increasing direct support to students, and databased decision making.

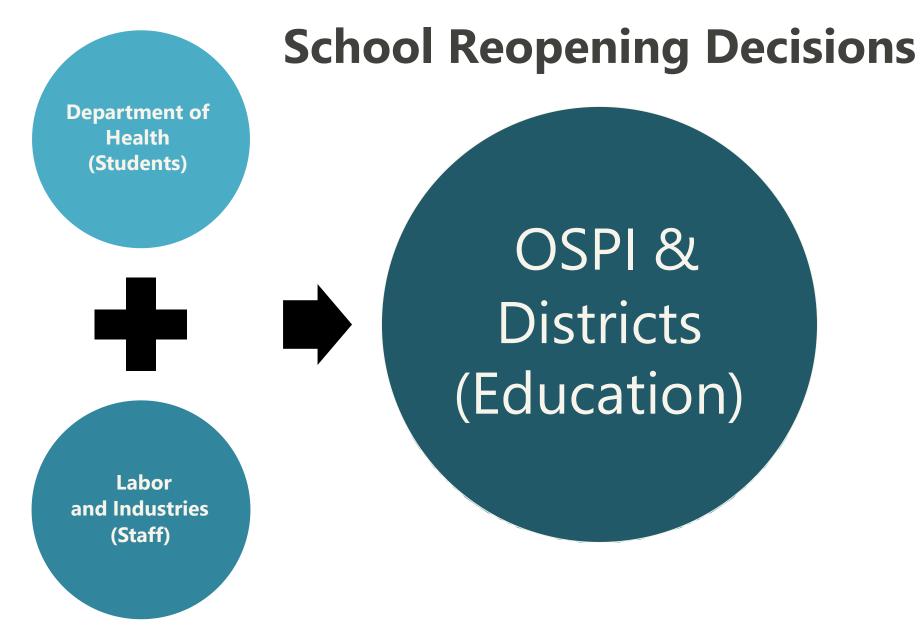


Preparation programs for administrators, general educators, special educators, related service providers, and paraeducators focused around instruction and support for students with disabilities

Question Topics Raised by Families:

- □ In-Person Learning
- □ Remote Learning
- □ Family Supports
- □ IEP Planning & Advocacy

In-Person Learning





Should your community provide in person learning and for whom? For School Administrators, Local Health Officers, and Community Stakeholders

The risk of COVID-19 being introduced into the school depends on the level of COVID-19 spread in the community and the health and safety measures taken by schools. Consider the following educational modalities based on community transmission and other health and education risks and benefits.

COVID-19 Activity Level	Education Modality*	Extracurricular**
HIGH >75 cases/100K/14 days Other considerations: Trend in cases or hospitalizations Test positivity, ideally <5% Other health and education risks and benefits to children and their families	Strongly recommend distance learning with the option for limited in-person learning in small groups, or cohorts, of students for the highest need students, such as students with disabilities, students living homeless, those farthest from educational justice, and younger learners.	Strongly recommend canceling or postponing most in person extra-curricular activities, including sports, performances, clubs, events, etc. with the option to allow extracurricular activities in small groups of 6 or fewer students.
MODERATE 25–75 cases/100K/14 days Other considerations: • Trend in cases or hospitalizations • Test positivity, ideally <5% • Other health and education risks and benefits to children and their families	Recommend careful phasing in of in-person learning, starting with elementary students. Over time, if schools can demonstrate the ability to limit transmission in the school environment, add inperson learning for middle and high school students.	Consider cautious phasing in of low then moderate risk in person extra-curricular activities. Activities that can be done online, should continue in that format.
LOW <25 cases/100K/14 days Other considerations: Trend in cases or hospitalizations Test positivity, ideally <5%	Encourage full-time in person learning for all elementary students and hybrid learning for middle and high school. Over time, if physical space allows, add full-time in-	Consider low, moderate, or high risk in-person extra- curricular activities.

person learning for middle

and high school.

Can the school(s) implement recommended COVID-19 health and safety measures?

School Administrators and Staff

The risk of COVID-19 spreading in schools depends on the ability of the school to implement <u>DOH's K-12</u> <u>health and safety measures</u>. and LNI employer safety requirements

Does the school have the plans, staff, space, and supplies to do the following?

- Protect staff and students at

 ✓ higher risk for severe COVID-19

 while ensuring access to learning
- Transport or facilitate drop-off and pick-up of students

When

any in-

- Group students (required in

 ✓ elementary, recommended for middle and high school)
- ✓ Practice physical distancing of ≥6 feet among students and staff.
- Promote frequent hand washing or sanitizing
- Promote and ensure face covering use among students and staff
- ✓ Increase cleaning and disinfection
- ✓ Improve ventilation

Are all staff trained on health and safety practices?

- *Staff may work in school at any COMD-19 activity level if the school follows DOH and LNI health and safety guidance
- **Where possible do extracurricular activities outdoors, wear face coverings, and maintain physical distance of 6 feet.

Is the school and health system ready to monitor for and respond to suspected and confirmed cases of COVID-19?

COVID-19 cases in the school should be expected. The risk of COVID-19 spreading in schools depends on the ability to quickly identify and respond to suspected and confirmed cases and the level of community transmission.

- Can the school ensure monitoring of symptoms and history of exposure among students and staff? (attestation acceptable)
- Is <u>the school</u> prepared to manage

 ✓ students and/or staff who get sick
 onsite?
- Does the school have letters drafted to inform families and staff about confirmed cases or outbreaks?
- Is there adequate access to testing in the community health system for ill students and staff?
- Is there capacity in your <u>local</u>
 <u>health department</u> to investigate
 confirmed COVID-19 cases,
 quarantine their close contacts
 and assess whether transmission
 is occurring in the school?
- Can <u>local public health</u> monitor the level of community spread to determine when a change in education modality is needed?

When <u>all</u> YES

Begin Learning Model and Monitor Decision Tree for Provision of In-Person Learning for K-12 Students

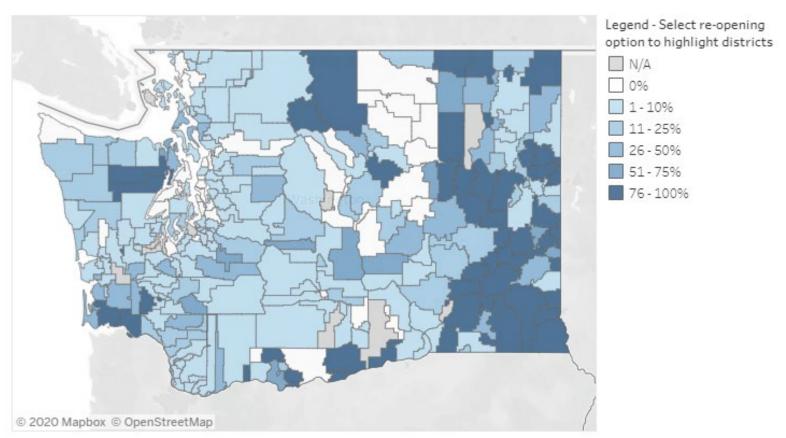
When

all YES

How are district facilities opening for students in September 2020?

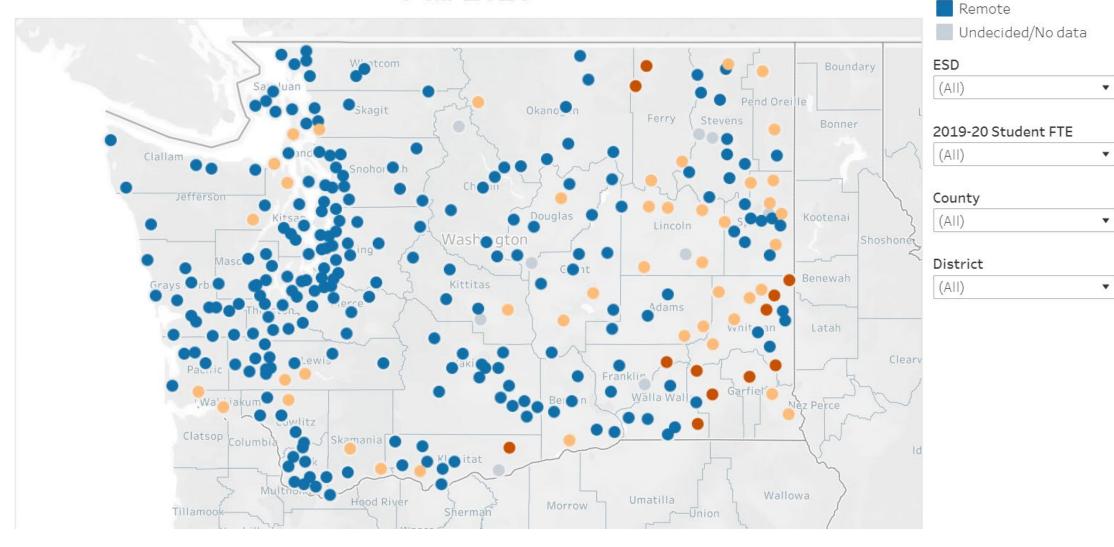
Select Data to Display:

Percent of Students in Person ▼ Click here for additional details on re-opening phases





Washington State Public School District Reopening Plans Fall 2020





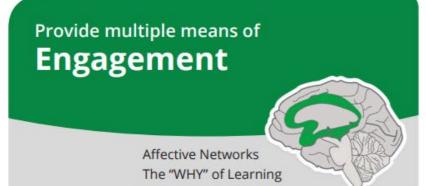
https://www.washingtonea.org/this-fall/

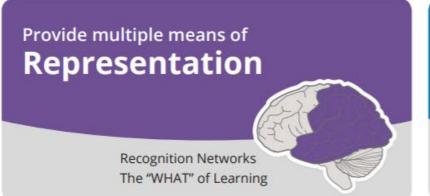
Reopening Plan

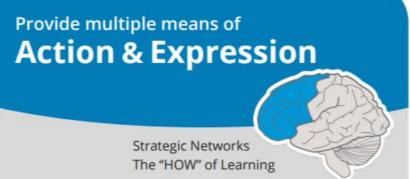
In person

Hybrid

Remote Learning







- Offer individual choice.
- Scaffold supports and level of challenge!
- Build in self-reflection practice.
- Model coping skills/strategies.

- Customize how information is displayed.
- Provide alternatives to auditory/visual inputs.
- Support decoding (of symbols, too!).
- Activate background knowledge.

- Allow different types of responses.
- Offer assistive technologies.
- Design different levels of support.
- Practice guided goal setting.

Brandon's 4th GRADE CLASS ASSIGNMENTS Monday - 10/19 **Tuesday - 10/20 Thursday - 10/22** Friday - 10/23 **READING** 9:00 - 9:45 am - ELA ZOOM Read Big Race - p. 64 in Workshop Read Crash Course - p. 62 Anthology Read Box Zip - p. 80 Anthology Discuss character attributes \checkmark Vocab tri-fold in packet; submit Cause/effect in reading spiral notebook Venn diagram Character page from reading packet AR test for Crash Course #112827 Gravity experiment; submit Second Steps - Assertive worksheet Read George's Giant Wheel Submit Crash Course AR score Second Steps - Assertive submit link AR test for Giant Wheel #913375 Second Steps - submit? **Y** Close - p. 25-26; submit Packet page for Giant Wheel; submit 9:45 - 9:55 am - STRETCH BREAK! 9:55 - 10:30 am - MATH ZOOM MATH Find factors (page in schoology) **Natch Number Corner Video Day 13** Bridges - p. 17; submit Vatch Number Corner Video Day 16-7 **Y** Bridges - p. 14; submit Watch Number Corner Video Day 14 Watch Number Corner Video Day 15 <u> Review arrays in Bridges - p. 15; submit</u> Check Monday Math journal page Complete factors page in journal **~** Xtra math practice Watch Number Corner Video Day 11 Copy multiplication tricks into journal 10:30 - 10:40 am - STRETCH BREAK! **WRITING** 10:40 - 11:15 am - WRITING ZOOM \checkmark Flip book: conifer \checkmark lip book: deciduous <u> Tree poem</u> lip book: cover <u> Tree image</u> Cursive - p. 15-16 in penmanship packet П 11:15 - 12:05 - LUNCH 12:05 - 12:40 pm - Free Choice: Typing Club/Math/Xtra Math/Reading/AR Quizzes/Writing/Social Studies/Movement 12:40 - 1:15 pm - Art 12:40 - 1:15 pm PE ZOOM 12:40 - 1:15 pm - Art: Fall Trees ~ 1 - 3pm Asynchronous Reading/Math Shiloh Read-a-loud ch. 12 (video) 1 - 3pm Asynchronous Reading/Math Shiloh Read-a-loud ch. 13 (video)

When should a student be marked absent from remote learning?

An absence from remote learning is when a student is not participating in planned instructional activities on a scheduled remote learning day. Student presence or participation may be asynchronous or synchronous.

For the purposes of taking daily attendance, examples of what student participation could look like include, but are not limited to:

- Daily logins to learning management systems;
- Daily interactions with educators to acknowledge attendance (including messages, emails, phone calls or video chats); or
- Evidence of participation in a task or assignment.



Family Supports

A New Reality...That No One Was Prepared For

- Suddenly being asked to educate our children is hard.
- You are being asked to do someone else's job.
- We are scared of losing everything we have fought for.
- Asset lens.



How Much Should We Try To Do?



TEACHERS: just log into zabblezoot, scroll down to the LORK! app, and have the kids work through the assignments sent through kracklezam or check the links posted in drumblekick.

PARENTS:





 Learning at home is valuable.

- Imbedding children into your routine
- Inclusion in the home

What is important?



Dr. Bruce Perry's Tools To Support Families:

- Structure your day.
- Have family meals
- Limit media.
- Exercise.
- Reach out.
- Help others.
- Practice good sleep hygiene.
- Stay positive and futurefocused. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=orwln02h6V4&t=145s



New/Old COVID-19 Behaviors and Our Kids

- They're crying and arguing more often.
- They're falling back into old habits or behaviors.
- They're sleeping or eating patterns have changed.
- They're overdoing the screen time.
- They're clinging to you a lot even though you may be spending a lot more time together.



IEP Planning & Advocacy



Reframing Our Mental Models

Medical Model	Inclusive Model
Disability is a deficiency.	Differences are experienced by everyone.
Interventions should focus on normalizing the individual and their skills.	Interventions should help the individual interact with and access community.
Students with disabilities can be included when they can keep up with core content.	Learning environments should adapt to all types of learners and abilities.
Interventions are determined by the experts and professionals.	Interventions are focused on and driven by the strengths of the individual.



Shifting the view of behavior

- Challenging kids are challenging because they're lacking the skills to not be challenging.
- Students display challenging behaviors when the demands and expectations being placed on them outstrip the skills they have to respond adaptively.
- When we treat behaviorally challenging kids as if they have a
 developmental delay and apply the same compassion and pretty much
 the same approach we would use with any other learning disability, they
 do a lot better.



Family Engagement and Schools

- > Transparent and engaging evaluation processes that center student and family voice and focus on strengths and assets.
- ➤ IEP team meetings with shared discussions and decisions supporting inclusionary practices (e.g., universal design for learning, accommodations, standards-aligned goals).
- Opportunities for families to participate in training for advocacy and inclusive practices.
- > Changing instruction as a result of training provided to educators, principals, and paraeducators.



Special Education Services & School Reopening

Evaluations and Eligibility

- Teams should monitor progress for all students to support academics and behavior.
- School districts must find and support students with disabilities. This process is called child find.
- Teams should talk with families about student needs in school and at home. Teams should also discuss needs because of school closures in spring 2020.
- Data for evaluation can include observations and tests completed in person or online. Late evaluations should be completed as soon as possible.

From Summary of Reopening Washington Schools 2020: Special Education Guidance



Special Education Services & School Reopening

Individualized Education Program (IEP) Development

- Students must receive IEP services. The delivery of services can be online, in person, or both.
- If students are grouped for safety, schools should be careful not to further segregate students with disabilities. Placement decisions should be made individually based on student need.
- Services can be provided one-on-one, in small groups or in a class.
- All staff can help students with disabilities. Special education staff must design the instruction and monitor progress.
- Families can help students learn at home and online. Schools should train and support families when needed.

From Summary of Reopening Washington Schools 2020: Special Education Guidance



Inclusionary Practices Project

Center for Strengthening the Teaching Profession (CSTP) Inclusionary Practices Project Lead Statewide Professional Development School Local **Educators:** Education Families & District Preservice Preservice Support Leaders: Leaders: **School Students:** Leaders: **Educators: Board: Personnel:** AESD, CCTS, AESD, AWSP, AESD, CLS, CLS, SWIFT, CCTS, CLS, **WASA** WEA, CCTS **PAVE AWSP CEEDAR** WASA **University of Washington Haring Center** TIES Center Collaboration for Inclusion of Students **Inclusionary Demonstration Sites** with Significant Cognitive Disabilities **Inclusionary Practices LEA Pilot Sites** 227 Schools in 87 LEAs, serving over 19,500 students with disabilities!

5

University of Kansas Center for Research

Research & Supports for Online/Virtual Specially Designed Instruction





Inclusionary Practices Handbook Sections:

1. Introduction

Complete ✓

2. An Instructional Guide for Educators

January 2021

3. An Instructional Guide for Early Childhood Educators

February 2021

4. A Family Guide to Inclusion

March 2021

5. A Leadership Guide for Administrators

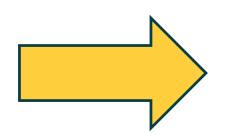
April 2021

Link: <u>Inclusionary Practices Handbook Draft</u>

Contact: rebecca.lynn@k12.wa.us

Developing inclusionary habits...

Are we committed to building a system that meets the needs of all students?



Or, are we still trying to "add on" to existing, inequitable systems?

How can we move forward, collectively, with the <u>least dangerous assumptions</u>?









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