Oakland Unified School District

Special Education Review – June 2013

Dr. Marilyn K. Shepherd



WHO DO WE SERVE?

SPECIAL EDUCATION STUDENT COUNT BY DISABILITY Primary disability category of the student as identified in the IEP (individualized education program.		
Intellectual Disability (ID)	605	
Hard of Hearing (HH)	72	
Deafness (DEAF)	37	
Speech or Language Impaired (SLI)	1295	
Visual Impairment (VI)	43	
Emotional Disturbance (ED)	420	
Orthopedic Impairment (OI)	46	
Other Health Impairment (OHI)	365	
Specific Learning Disability (SLD)	1914	
Deaf-Blindness (DB)	1	
Multiple Disability (MD)	65	
Autism (AUT)	560	
Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI)	18	
TOTAL	5441	

OUSD SPECIAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

Diagnostic Center	Assistive Technology
Resource Specialist Programs	Psychological Services
Special Day Class Programs - Non-Severe	Special Day Class - Severely Disabled
Deaf and Hard of Hearing Programs	Visually Impaired Programs
Aspergers Syndrome Programs	Autism Programs
Community Immersion Programs-Adult SH	Infant Programs
Early Childhood Programs	Programs for Emotionally Disturbed
Reading Clinics	Augmentative Communication
Counseling	Physical Therapy
Occupational Therapy	Inclusion Programs

SPECIAL EDUCATION LOCAL PLAN AREA (SELPA)

- > SELPA is the service area covered by the local plan for providing special education services to individuals with disabilities in an area under the state and federal law.
- School districts are members of a multi-district SELPA or may be a single district SELPA. OUSD is a single district SELPA.
- As a single district SELPA, as per California Education Code, the OUSD PEC Department has many additional responsibilities (Appendix A).
- The SELPA is responsible for ensuring the District is compliance in all state and federal mandates. OUSD has been found out of compliance (Appendix B). CDE is closely monitoring the District's efforts to resolve the issues.

SPECIAL EDUCATION FUNDING SOURCES

2012/2013 REVENUES		
3310	\$ 7,085,605	
SE-IDEA BASIC GRANT PL94-142		
3311	\$ 33,277	
SE-IDEA PART B		
3312	\$ 1,336,631	
SPEC ED IDEA EARLY INTERVENING		
(15% of the 3310, 3315, 3320 resource funds the SIG DIS plan.)		
3315	\$ 206,112	
SE-IDEA PRESCHOOL NON-RIS		
3318	\$ 42,148	
IDEA PART B SEC 61 - PRESCHL		
3320	\$ 291,719	
SE-IDEA PRESCHOOL RIS	<u>_</u>	
3327	\$ 2,077,598	
Special Education: IDEA MHAP, PART B		
3332	\$ 124,131	
IDEA PartB Sec 611 - Preschool	40.450	
3345	\$ 3,150	
SE-IDEA PRESCHOOL STAFF DEVELOPMENT	A 205 444	
3385	\$ 205,411	
SE-IDEA EARLY INTERVENTION GRN	Ć 274 F2F	
3410	\$ 374,525	
Transition Partnership Program 4035	ć 222 00C	
	\$ 232,006	
TITLE 2-A TEACHER QUALITY 5640	\$ 280,244	
MEDI-CAL BILLING OPTION	\$ 280,244	
6500– 8091 Revenue Limit Transfers	\$ 8,554,013	
SPECIAL EDUCATION	Ş 0,354,UI3	
6500- 8097 Property Tax Transfers	\$ 1,546,148	
SPECIAL EDUCATION	7 1,340,140	
6500– 8311 Other State Apportionments/Current Year	\$ 22,734,014	
5505 5511 Other State Appointments/Current Tear	J 22,734,014	

SPECIAL EDUCATION	
6500–8319 Other State Apportionments/Prior Year	\$ 12,108
SPECIAL EDUCATION	
6500– 8699 Other Local Revenue	\$ 3,287,475
SPECIAL EDUCATION	
6500– 8980 Contributions from Unrestricted	\$ 26,210,487
SPECIAL EDUCATION	
6512	\$ 2,182,965
SPECIAL EDUCATION MENTAL HEATH SERVICES	
6515	\$ 3,581
INFANT DISCRETION	
6520	\$ 308,384
SE PROJECT WORKABILITY	
6530	\$ 12,032
SE PRESCHOOL LOW INCIDENCE	
6535	\$ 18,483
SE-IDEA INSERVICE TRAINING	
7240	\$7,627,825
TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL EDUCATION	
9092	\$ 772,429
SEMP MENTAL HEALTH /ACOE	
Total	\$78,855,508

SPECIAL EDUCATION EXPENDITURES

2012/2013 EXPENDITURES			
1000'S	\$27,167,799		
Certificated Salaries			
2000's	\$11,260,277		
Classified Salaries			
3000's	\$18,354,839		
Health/Welfare/Statutories – all staff			
4000's	\$1,561,263		
Books & Other Supplies			
5000's	\$19,739,441		
Services			
7000's	\$ 686,139		
Other Outgo			

ORGANIZATIONAL REVIEW

Issues/Concerns

Students Identified as Special Education

- OUSD is a declining school district yet the number of identified special education students continues to grow.
- The numbers of students being identified with autism and emotionally disturbed is increasing at a high rate.
- Structured interventions for academics and behavior prior to referral for a special education assessment and possible eligibility are not clearly defined or systemized.
- Written policies and procedures for the Student Success Team and are not available in OUSD.. Lack of codified protocols is a contributor to the high number of referrals and initial assessments for special education.
- The school psychologists in OUSD spend a great deal of time assessing students with little time on interventions and support. Assessments (initials and triennials) completed in OUSD from July 2012 through May 2013 is over 2,200 and based on data collected is increasing annually.
- 2011-2012 school psychologist assessment completions are as follow:

Overall	Initials	Triennials	Other	Initials that	Percentage of
Assessments			(ERMS,	qualified for	initials that qualified
(excluding			Autism,	special	for
summer)			FAA, FBA)	education	special education
2,207	908	979	291	700	77%

- Summer assessments average of 75-90, annually.
- The recommended ratio of school psychologists to students is 1:1000. OUSD exceeds the average by nearly 70 per FTE no including preschool, charter schools and private schools.
- Assessment and testing materials required for the psychologists to perform their does have not been funded and regularly provided. The staff has had to resort to making copies which poses some issues regarding copyright.

OUSD Programs

- OUSD has dedicated PEC Coordinators that have guided the process for establishing programs and services to meet the growing number of identified special education students.
- OUSD has expansive programs and services for special education students. However, the
 District lacks intervention programs for general education students who may need alternative
 learning and support environments.
- Because there are limited general education educational options, referrals for special education
 eligibility is on the rise and there are some students that do not qualify but are placed in special
 education program. An example is the high number of students placed in mental health
 programs, particularly in non-public schools due to the limited in district special education
 programs for mental health and behavior (Appendix C).

- There are several special education programs within OUSD that while they are exemplary, the costs are very high due to the limited number of students served and are not replicable.
- Written program descriptions, curricular designs and structures are lacking which impacts the ability to offer a consistent continuum of instructional programs and services.

Class Sizes/Caseloads (Appendix D)

• In determining staffing needs, the PEC Department utilizes the following guidelines for assigning students to teachers/classrooms:

RSP 1:28

SDC-NSH: 13-15SDC-SH: 10-12Autism: 8-10

Mental Health Classes: 14-16

Inclusion: 12-15

- There are some classes that exceed these guidelines. However, there are a few programs and classes that have very low class sizes.
- Managing of RSP caseloads has been taken out of the hands of the PEC Department as the
 Student Assignment Office enrolls and places students into schools without knowledge of
 available special education services. There is no communication with PEC regarding placement
 of students requiring RSP services prior to placement. Caseloads are not able to be monitored
 by PEC to stay within the 1:28 required caseload. Placement by SAO is determined solely on the
 availability of general education seats.
- The Options process for school choice creates issues with caseload management and staffing for special education. The PEC Department is not given the opportunity to identify the number of spaces available at a site for special education services before families are allowed to select a site for their child's placement. Accurate and up to date class lists were not available within the PEC Department.
- Due to these disconnects PEC is put into a position of reacting versus proactively planning for student placements and are unable to monitor to ensure that the guidelines for class size and the legal caseload limits for RSP are not exceeded.

Revenues Supporting Special Education

- Federal funds supporting federally mandated special education programs are severely underfunded which has a major impact on each school district's general fund.
- Due to Significantly Disproportionate issues identified by the California Department of Education it is required that 15% of the federal IDEA funds granted to OUSD are set aside for early intervention. As such, special education revenues are reduced by over \$1.3 million annually which increases the General Fund contribution to the OUSD special education.
- Revenues generated by the work of special education staff (school psychologists and speech/language specialists) through the Local Agency Education (LEA) Medical billing are not used to offset the special education expenditures in OUSD. These funds estimated at \$2.1

- million are used to fund some of the FSCP operations. Typically these funds are used to support the expenditures of the special education staff that generate the majority of these funds.
- The OUSD 2012-13 General Fund contributions to special education is \$26,210,487 or just over 30 % of the total \$78,855,508 budget.
- In reviewing the issues impacting the OUSD Special Education Department, the General Fund contribution or encroachment may increase until such time that structures, procedures, oversight and monitoring are sufficient to manage the historical and complex issues that are negatively impacting the special education programs, services and students of OUSD.
- Mental health programs (Appendix D) are supported by MediCal funds however the expenditures exceed the revenue. In addition, OUSD staff is not maximizing the billing options to generate these funds.
- The Counseling Enriched program is about double the cost per student compared to the Day Treatment Program. The Day Treatment programs offer a higher level of care.
- The Alameda County Department of Mental Health has documented the excessive costs of this
 program from 2009 to 2012 due to social worker over staffing, low social worker caseloads,
 excessive overtime payments and documented low billing rates compared to other providers in
 the County. As such the ACDMH has requested the OUSD collaboratively review the program,
 staffing and service design for the counseling enriched programs to address the cost issue.

Special Education Budget Labor Expenditures (Appendix E)

- The OUSD Special Education budget is \$78 million. 72% is labor cost with the remaining non-labor costs.
- Unfortunately the labor costs are insufficient to provide the supports and services to the special education students and staff in OUSD.
- The 2012-13 staffing indicates the following:
 - > There are 10 RSP teachers that do not have assigned paraprofessional staff.
 - ➤ While the California Department Education code allows that only 80% of RSP teachers are required to have paraprofessional support, the instructional and support needs of students more than warrants the need to provide a paraprofessional to every RSP teacher.
 - ➤ There are 4 SDC-NSH teachers/classes without an assigned paraprofessional to the classroom. In addition there was a number of SDC-NSH with paraprofessional vacancies that were not filled for a number of months during the school year. The lack of assigned staff along with long standing vacancies have a major impact on the instructional and support for the special education students served in these classrooms.
 - In reviewing the PEC budget, there were a number of funded paraprofessional positions that were not assigned. Lack of human resources and budget oversight has negatively impacted the special education staff and program support.
 - Filling paraprofessional vacancies are particularly challenging due to the salary schedule. With the current economy applicants are over qualified and turn down the job due to the salary schedule.

- Some of the existing classified staff is unable to work effectively with the students and have not been evaluated for some time.
- > Due to the lack of staffing the PEC Department contracted with non-public agencies to provide the necessary staff (Appendix E).
- Paraprofessionals are not adequately trained to address academic and behavior issues. As such PEC utilized outside contractors to provide necessary classroom and student support.
- The District is required to provide Extended School Year (ESY) for students who have this in their IEP. In reviewing the current and prior budgets, the costs for ESY were not included in the budget.
- There are no standards for staffing of ESY programs.
- In the current year there was no one assigned in the PEC Department to develop a budget and staffing plan. Again, this is a reflection of the challenges of inconsistent PEC Leadership.

Special Education Non-Labor Expenditures

- School sites receive funding for special education students at 20% of the allocation for general education students. Site administrators are not aware that they are allocated funds for special education students. This poses problems at the school sites in providing basic supplies for the special education teachers and students.
- There is an assumption that PEC department has funding to support special day classes. Special
 day class teachers for the severe students receive only \$25 per year to support instructional
 above and beyond the classroom basics. All other special education teachers do not receive any
 supply funds from PEC.
- There is no defined standard for reimbursement from PEC funds.
- The web IEP process requires the technology support to adhere to not only the requirements of the state and federally mandated process, but also to access critical data sources. Current technology hardware is virtually non-existent for special education teachers and staff to perform these heavily compliance oriented job responsibilities.
- The special education budget is often requested to purchase custodial supplies such as paper towels and toilet paper. OUSD is responsible to provide the basics to all students including those with special needs. The special education budget is not responsible for the daily supplies and operating costs for OUSD students identified with special needs.
- The budgeted independent contractor and consultant costs are often a result of not having appropriately trained District staff to fill vacancies and deliver services as identified by a students' IEP.
- Due to the high number of identified students with that are emotionally disturbed and autistic outside consultant/contractors are a result of the lack of capacity within OUSD to effectively provide programs and services (Appendix F).
- OUSD special staff equates to over 900 employees. The special education budget does not
 include adequate resources to provide appropriate professional learning opportunities to
 support classroom instruction and student support. These inadequacies include instructional
 curriculum and student behavior plans.

- The special education budget also lacks basic resources for the professionals to perform their basic duties, such as testing protocols and materials for school psychologists. Due to the lack of materials questionable duplication of copyrighted material is occurring in an effort to continue the work of the staff.
- The lack of current or any technology has had a serious impact on the special education professionals to perform their required duties and responsibilities. Meeting the high level of state and federal requirements including the web IEP, without available and current technology is a contributor to the findings of non-compliance by the California State Department of Education. Technology tools are essential to ensure success for the PEC Department.

<u>Curriculum and Instruction</u>

- The special education curriculum is not consistently implemented in all classrooms and programs throughout OUSD. There no accountability for implementation of the approved curriculum.
- Instructional materials are lacking for both the common core and other specialized curriculum for the classroom teachers and students.
- Professional learning has occurred for federal and state compliances issues; professional learning is virtually non-existent for the PEC staff regarding classroom instruction and student interventions.
- As special education teachers and staff are included in site PLC work, it has hindered the ability
 of PEC department staff to ensure all special education staff receives the necessary training.
- Professional learning regarding student instruction and support is also needed for designated instructional staff, paraprofessionals and other PEC staff.

Organizational Structures

- Due to the absence of consistent leadership, the PEC Department suffers from a lack of
 organizational structure, written policies, clear roles and responsibilities for department staff,
 and monitoring procedures to effectively manage the PEC operations, staff and the educational
 needs of the students they serve.
- OUSD staff and administrators across the levels have repeatedly expressed concerns regarding
 the PEC Department's lack of communication and responsiveness to the needs of the school
 sites and staff. There is little evidence regular and consistent communication processes that
 have been implemented by PEC. Again a symptom of the leadership challenges facing the
 department.

Legal and Compliance Issues

• The District has faced many legal challenges due to a variety of issues. As such the costs for resolving the special education legal issues have been high over the years.

SCHOOL YEAR	INITIAL DEMAND	SETTLEMENT AMOUNT
2010-2011	\$1,720,500	\$ 831,093
2011-2012	\$1,228,775	\$ 955,377
2012-2013	Not tracked	\$ 1,200,00

- The District has been targeted by aggressive legal firms that are poised to take advantage of compliance weaknesses. Additional resources are needed to build quality programs.
- In an effort to expedite resolution of special education cases, the District's General Counsel has taken leadership on cases without fully communicating and collaborating with PEC leadership. There have been instances when students who do not qualify for special education services have be placed in special education.
- Monitoring of 504 plan implementation and District funding to support accommodations is a critical need.
- PEC administrator roles and responsibilities are not clearly defined in terms of handling legal issues and contacting of legal counsel.
- Failure to comply with state and federal mandates over the years has resulted in major scrutiny and threats of possible sanctions of OUSD by the California Department of Education. The PEC Department has reacted appropriately and vigorously to the issues. It has consumed many staff hours and attention, but major progress has been made. Accountability systems, continued oversight and professional learning throughout OUSD on special education regulations and requirements are critical to ensure that the compliance issues are resolved. In addition, proactive written oversight policies and procedures need to be put into place to ensure ongoing compliance.
- There is inadequate staffing to translate IEPs and interpret at meetings with families.
- The current budget does not provide budgetary support or protocols for working with the CAC.

Facilities

- There is not a strategic plan for placement of special education programs and services in OUSD schools and facilities.
- In a number of situations, learning and educational environments for special education students are not appropriate or equitable to the general education students. This includes the lack of appropriate furniture and equipment.
- PEC Department staff does not feel empowered to advocate for facilities that best meet the needs of their students. Decisions are made without collaboration or input with PEC staff.

PEC Department Organizational Structure

- The current PEC Department organizational structure (Appendix G) is absent of an effective hierarchy.
- The roles and responsibilities of the Department staff are not clearly defined.
- Attracting and retaining PEC leaders is challenging due to the multiple issues that continue to face the department.
- The department scope of responsibility warrants consideration of upgrading the Executive Officer to Associate Superintendent.
- As a single separate SELPA and the related areas of oversight, warrants an Executive Officer to manage this area plus provide oversight to the major compliance and legal issues.
- An administrative level to oversee the PEC Coordinators and Program Specialists is also essential
 to ensure effective monitoring of PEC programs and services and to collaborate with site
 administrators.
- The complex issues facing the special education department have major community and fiscal implications. As such, investing in the PEC Department organization is essential to successfully address the issues and provide stability for the future.

Appendix A

Program Specialist/Regionalized Services funding (PS/RS) (Education Code 56836.23 & 56836.24)

Program Specialist/Regionalized Services is funded at approximately \$15 per current year SELPA K-12 ADA. This funding is required by education code to provide SELPA services (outlined below). Pursuant to education code, the SELPA shall ensure that all functions listed below are performed in accordance with the description set forth in its local plan adopted:

- a) Coordination of the special education local plan area and the implementation of the local plan.
- b) Coordinated system of identification and assessment.
- c) Coordinated system of procedural safeguards.
- d) Coordinated system of staff development and parent and guardian education.
- e) Coordinated system of curriculum development and alignment with the core curriculum.
- f) Coordinated system of internal program review, evaluation of the effectiveness of the local plan, and implementation of a local plan accountability mechanism.
- g) Coordinated system of data collection and management.
- h) Coordination of interagency agreements.
- i) Coordination of services to medical facilities.
- j) Coordination of services to licensed children's institutions and foster family homes.
- k) Preparation and transmission of required special education local plan are reports.
- I) Fiscal and logistical support of the community advisory committee.
- m) Coordination of transportation services for individuals with exceptional needs.
- n) Coordination of career and vocational education and transition services.
- o) Assurance of full educational opportunity.
- p) Fiscal administration and the allocation of state and federal funds pursuant to Section 56836.01.
- q) Direct instructional program support that may be provided by program specialists in accordance with Section 56368.

Appendix B

CASEMIS Noncompliant IEP Monitoring

The Special Education Division (SED) of the California Department of Education (CDE) monitors school districts to ensure that procedural guarantees of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) are followed. The CDE uses multiple methods to carry out its monitoring responsibilities. One method is to analyze student level data submitted to the California Special Education Management Information System (CASEMIS). To date, the SED has reviewed CASEMIS data for all school districts for two time periods. These reviews will continue on an ongoing basis.

The data was analyzed in relationship to three compliance indicators from the California State Performance Plan and two additional federal timeframe requirements:			
Indicator 11: 100% of children we initial evaluation.	ere evaluated within 60 days of receiving parental consent for		
	ferred by Part C prior to age three, who are found eligible for Part an (IEP) developed and implemented by their third birthday.		
Indicator 13: 100% of youth age measurable postsecondary goals.	d 16 and above has an IEP that includes the eight required		
☐ Hold <u>annual IEP meeting</u> on time	· •		
☐ Hold <u>triennial re-evaluation</u> to de	etermine the student's continued eligibility on time		
The district must correct the student level findings and complete a root cause analysis (RCA) at the district level. A RCA is used to identify systemic issues that contribute to the continued noncompliance. Once a RCA is completed, the district must develop a corrective action to address the root cause.			
Review #1: Noncompliant IEPs in			
the June 2011 CASEMIS data that			
continued to be noncompliant in			
the June 2012 data.			
Review #2: Noncompliant IEPs in			
the June 2012 CASEMIS data that			
continued to be noncompliant in			
the December 2012 data			
43 late initials Addressed the majority of noncompliant findings by applying			
student level corrective action process used in Review #1. I late 3 rd birthday Open items currently being corrected at student level			

183 noncompliant ITPs (18 open items) 865 late annuals (110 open items) 352 late triennials (129 open items)	 2 root cause corrective actions completed Feb 1, 2013 1 root cause corrective action to be completed by June 30, 2013 September 30, 2013: Submit tracking spreadsheet with student corrective actions, RCA Code and RCA corrective action plan March 15, 2014: Final submission of all corrective actions plus additional records draw to confirm 100% compliance
1448 total	

Appendix - C

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS/SERVICES

NAME	PROGRAM/DESCRIPTION	2012/2013 COSTS	
Alameda County Mental Health Services	Outpatient Mental Health Services	Estimated Costs:	\$ 155,000
Counseling Enriched Program Educational Costs	Certificated and Classified Classroom Staff: 10 Classes with 106 students	Certificated Classified Total	\$ 799,624 \$ 361,737 \$ 1,161,361
OUSD Social Workers and Alameda County Mental Health	Counseling Enriched Mental Health Support Costs	Licensed Clinical Workers (2) Extended LW Contracts Clinical Social Workers (13) Extended SW Contracts Alameda County Mental Health Services Estimated Total Costs	\$ 132,803 \$ 51,487 \$ 625,963 \$ 108,810 \$ 170,000 \$ 1,089,063
Day Treatment Educational Costs	OUSD Certificated and Classified Classroom Staff: 10 Classes with 89 students	Certificated Classified Total	\$650,818 \$326,699 \$ 977,517
Day Treatment Mental Health Support Costs	Alameda County Mental Health Services	Estimated Costs	\$ 550,000
Contracted Educational and Mental Health Services	Non-Public School	Estimated Costs	\$7,586,643
Contracted Educational, Mental Health, Board and Care Services	Residential Programs	Board and Care Costs Educational and MH Costs Estimated Costs	\$1,558,110 \$1,711,433 \$2,873,540
TOTAL CLASSROOM/SUPPORT COSTS	Does not include PEC Administrative/Support Costs	2012-2013 Budgeted Costs:	\$14,393,124.

MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAMS – ALL GRADES			
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE) Counseling Enriched	CLASS SIZE		
Howard (3-5)	7		
MLK (4-5)	7		
MLK (1-3)	12		
Brewer Middle (6-8)	10		
Frick (6-8)	9		
Roots (6-8)	10		
Fremont (9-12)	8		
Hillside (6-12)	4		
Oakland Tech (9-12)	10		
Oakland Tech (9-12)	10		
<u>Day Treatment</u>			
EBAC (1-3)	10		
EBAC (4-5)	10		
Lafayette (K-1)	12		
Sequoia (4-5)	10		
Montera (6-8)	13		
Westlake (6-8)	10		
Fremont (9-12)	5		
Fremont (9-12)	9		
Oakland High (9-12)	9		
Skyline (9-12)	12		

NON-PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENTS

Nonpublic School	NPS Day or Residential	Population Served	Number of Students	2012-2013 Projected Costs
ABC	NPS Day	Autism	2	\$ 128,681.
Anova	NPS Day	Autism, Mental Health	4	\$ 148,681.
Avalon	NPS Day		0 (student passed away in April)	\$ 65,000
Bayhill	NPS Day	Autism, Mental Health	9	\$ 334,000
California Educational Institute for Deaf	NPSD Day	Deaf	2	\$ 78,203.
CLC	NPS Day	Autism/Mental Health	32	\$ 1,023.416.
Cinnamon Hills – Utah	Residential	Mental Health	2	\$ 139,756.
Deveraux-Texas	Residential	Mental Health	1	\$ 151,781.
Deveraux-Viera	Residential	Mental Health	1	\$ 173,880.
Families First	Residential	Mental Health	1	\$ 153,295.
Fred Finch	NPS & Residential	Mental Health, Developmental Delay, Intellectual Disability, Dual Diagnosis	10	\$ 285,543.
Jean Weingarten	NPS Day	Deaf	2	\$ 52,000.
Journey	Residential	Mental Health/Behavior	0	\$ 29,955.
La Cheim	NPS Day	Mental Health, Behavior	13	\$ 282,730.
Lincoln	NPS Day	Mental Health, Behavior	18	\$ 662,320
Marin Academic	NPS Day	Mental Health, Behavior	1	\$ 35,518.
Milhous Nevada City	Residential	Mental Health, Behavior	1	\$ 306,804.
Milhous Sacramento	Residential	Mental Health, Behavior	1	\$ 220,696.
North Valley-Santa Rosa	Residential	Mental Health, Behavior	1	\$ 316,000
Oak Hill	NPS Day	Mental Health, Behavior, Autism	1	\$ 98,811
Orion	NPS Day	Mental Health, Behavior, Autism	3	\$ 91,498
Raskob	NPS Day	Learning Disabilities, Behavior	8	\$ 236,175.
Seneca	NPS Day	Mental Health, Behavior	32	\$ 1,230,509.
Spectrum	NPS Day	Mental Health, Developmental Delay, Intellectual Disability, Dual Diagnosis	65	\$ 1,880,000.
Springstone School	NPS Day	Asperger's, Behavior,	3	\$ 89,000.

		Learning Disabilities		
Star Academy	NPS Day	Autism	4	\$ 72,836.
Stars High School	NPS Day	Mental Health,	17	\$ 277,555.
		Behavior		
Tobinworld	NPS Day		9	\$ 31,350.
Via	NPS Day	Developmental	12	\$ 578,627.
		Delays, Intellectual		
		Disability, Mental		
		Health		
TOTAL			265	\$ 9,175,130.

Appendix D

CASELOADS/CLASS SIZES

ELEMENTARY RESOURCE SPECIALIST		
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CASELOAD	
Acorn/Encompass/Bridge	29	
Allendale/Horace Mann	34	
American Indian	7	
Bella Vista/Glenview	30	
Brookfield/Global Families	19	
Burckhalter/Montclair	31	
Carl Munck/Parker	28	
Chabot	26	
Cleveland/Vincent/Piedmont	11	
Community United/Futures	34	
Crocker Highlands/Peralta	18	
E.O. Pride/REACH Academy	43	
Emerson	24	
Esperanza/Korematsu	26	
Franklin	14	
Fruitvale/Markum	26	
Garfield	20	
Global Family	8	
Grass Valley/Howard	21	
Greenleaf	22	
Hillcrest	13	
Hoover/Lafayette	23	
International Community/Think College Now/La Escuelita	24	
Joaquin Miller/Sequoia	23	
Kaiser/Piedmont Ave	30	
Korematsu/Esperanza	26	
Laurel	25	
Lincoln	33	
Martin Luther King/PLACE	26	
Manzanita Community/SEED	29	
Markham/Fruitvale	26	
New Highland/RISE	22	
NOCCS	27	
Redwood Heights	24	
SANKOFA (.75 FTE)	12	
Sobrante (.50 FTE)	12	

Thornhill	23	
Charter Schools		
EC Reems	24	
ELEMENTARY SPECIAL DAY CLASS – (NON-SEVERE)		
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CLASS SIZE	
Acorn (Integrated)	4	
Acorn	11	
Allendale	13	
Bella Vista	14	
Bella Vista	11	
Bella Vista	11	
Brookfield (Learning Center)	4	
Cleveland	5	
E.O. Pride	11	
E.O. Pride	14	
Encompass	13	
Fruitvale	13	
Fruitvale	12	
Global Family	14	
Global Family	14	
Grass Valley	10	
Grass Valley	9	
Grass Valley	13	
Grass Valley	10	
Joaquin Miller	10	
Lafayette	11	
Lafayette	15	
Manzanita Community	13	
Manzanita Community	14	
Manzanita SEED	14	
Markham	12	
Redwood Heights (Reading Lab)	9	
Redwood Heights (Reading Lab)	9	

ELEMENTARY SPECIAL DAY CLASS — (SEVERE)		
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CLASS SIZE	
Bella Vista	12	
Bella Vista	8	
Brookfield	9	
Brookfield	11	
Carl Munck (Incl)	10	
Chabot	6	
Emerson (Blended Incl)	5	
Emerson (Blended Incl)	7	
Franklin	7	
Franklin (Transitional)	6	
Garfield (Incl)	11	
Korematsu	13	

LaEscuelita	11
Martin Luther King	14
Martin Luther King	13
Martin Luther King	8
Piedmont Ave	13
Redwood Heights (TACLE)	6
(Technology & Augmentative Communication For	
Learning Enhancement)	
Redwood Heights (TACLE)	7

ELEMENTARY LOW INCIDENCE PROGRAMS		
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	CLASS SIZE	
Burbank - Infant	17	
Burbank – Pre K	9	
Franklin – Elementary	7	
Franklin – Elementary	7	
Visually Impaired		
Glenview – Incl	7	
Glenview – Elementary (SH)	8	

ELEMENTARY AUTISM & INCLUSION		
Aspergers Inclusion Program (ASIP)	CLASS SIZE	
Carl Munck (K-5)	9	
Chabot (K-5)	10	
Piedmont (K-5)	12	
• J. Miller (K-5)	10	
Hillcrest (K-5)	7	
Encompass	8	
• Crocker (K-5)	9	
Sequoia (ASIP/SH Inclusion) (K-5)	13	
Autism Special Day Class		
Brookfield (K-3)	12	
Burckhalter (K-2)	9	
Burckhalter (3-5)	9	
• Emerson (STARS) (K-2)	9	
• Emerson (STARS) (3-5)	12	
Sankofa (3-5)	5	
Sankofa (K-2)	9	
Thornhill (3-5)	9	
Howard (K-2)	11	
Howard (K-2)	9	
• Howard (3-5)	10	
Severely Handicapped Inclusion	10	
Carl Munck (K-5)	5	
 Emerson (Blended Inclusion) (K-2) 	11	
Garfield (K-5)	11	

MIDDLE SCHOOL RESOURCE SPECIALIST		
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CASELOAD	
Alliance/ECP	22	
Bret Harte	24	
Bret Harte/Roosevelt	13	
Brewer	25	
Brewer	25	
Claremont	26	
Elmhurst (.8 FTE)	26	
Frick	24	
Madison	24	
Madison/Sobrante	7	
Melrose (K-8)	17	
Montera	23	
Montera	16	
Montera	14	
Roosevelt	26	
Roosevelt/Bret Harte	13	
Roots	19	
United for Success	25	
Urban Promise/OCA	22	
Westlake	21	
Westlake/American Indian	14	
West Oakland/UPA	27	
<u>Charter Schools</u>		
American Indian	8	
EOLA	7	
Lighthouse	21	
Oakland Charter	10	

MIDDLE SCHOOL SPECIAL DAY CLASS – (NON-SEVERE)		
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CLASS SIZE	
Bret Harte	16	
Bret Harte (ASC)	14	
Brewer	13	
Brewer	16	
Brewer (TRANS)	12	
Claremont	16	
Claremont	12	
CCPA	15	
Elmhurst	16	
Frick	14	
Madison	15	
Montera	15	
Montera (ASC)	15	
Roosevelt	15	
Roosevelt	15	
Roosevelt (TRANS)	8	

United for Success	16	
Westlake	16	
Westlake	15	
Westlake (TRANS)	14	

MIDDLE SCHOOL SPECIAL DAY CLASS – (SEVERE)		
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CLASS SIZE	
Bret Harte	11	
Bret Harte (Incl)	9	
Claremont	12	
Montera (Incl)	9	
Roots	8	
Westlake	8	

MIDDLE SCHOOL LOW INCIDENCE PROGRAMS		
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	CLASS SIZE	
Bret Harte	7	
Visually Impaired/SDC/Itinerant		
Bret Harte	5	

HIGH SCHOOL RESOURCE SPECIALIST		
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CASELOAD	
Bunch/McClymonds	30	
Castlemont	22	
Castlemont	19	
CCPA	24	
CCPA	13	
Community Day-Dewey	16	
Fremont	25	
Fremont	26	
Life Academy	29	
Met West	20	
Oakland High	26	
Oakland High	24	
Oakland High	28	
Oakland Technical/Oakland International	20	
Oakland Technical/Oakland Charter School	21	
Oakland Technical	19	
Oakland Technical	24	
Oakland Technical	16	
Skyline	21	
Skyline	19	
Skyline	24	
Skyline	20	
Skyline	6	
Sojourner Truth (IS)	27	

Street Academy	12	
Charter Schools		
Arise	20	
Barack O./Unity/EOLA	29	
Bay Tech/Rudsdale	18	

HIGH SCHOOL SPECIAL DAY CLASS – (NON-SEVERE)		
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CLASS SIZE	
Castlemont	12	
Castlemont	11	
Castlemont	11	
Fremont	11	
Fremont	10	
McClymonds	13	
Oakland High	16	
Oakland High	13	
Oakland High	11	
Oakland International	11	
Oakland Technical	13	
Oakland Technical	12	
Oakland Technical	15	
Skyline (Incl)	11	
Skyline (Incl)	13	
Skyline (Incl)	9	
Skyline (Incl)	9	

HIGH SCHOOL SPECIAL DAY CLASS – (SEVERE)		
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CLASS SIZE	
Castlemont	12	
Castlemont	9	
Oakland High (Transitional)	13	
Oakland High	13	
Oakland High (TACLE)	9	
Oakland Tech (Transitional)	13	
Oakland Tech (Incl)	13	
Oakland Tech	11	
Skyline (Trans)	13	
Skyline (Incl)	9	
Skyline (Incl)	11	
Skyline	14	

HIGH SCHOOL LOW INCIDENCE PROGRAMS			
Deaf/Hard of Hearing CLASS SIZE			
Skyline 5			

COMMUNITY IMMERSION PROGRAM (CIP) – (ADULT SEVERE)			
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CLASS SIZE		
Laney College	16		
Merritt College	13		
Merritt College	11		
Foster Site	8		
Foster Site	12		
Foster Site	13		
College of Alameda	12		
DeFemery Park	11		
Highland Hospital	13		

EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS			
SCHOOL SITE (per FTE)	CLASS SIZE		
Language Enriched:			
Burbank	19		
Burbank	18		
Markham	21		
SDC (Non-Severe):			
Burbank	18		
Martin Luther King	21		
SDC (Severe):			
Burbank	16		
Burbank	10		
Montclair	16		
Korematsu	15		
Burbank (PM only)	8		
Integrated CDC AM only			
Burbank	6		
Howard	6		
Prescott	6		
SDC (Severe) PM only:			
Howard	8		
Integrated CDC PM only			
Sankofa	6		
Integrated CDC AM & PM			
• Lockwood	8		
Infant Intake Coordinator:			
Burbank	10-12		
	·		

Appendix E

SPECIAL EDUCATION STAFFING COSTS

ELEMENTARY STAFFING COSTS			
Program	Personnel	Staffing	Salary Benefits
Resource Specialist	Certificated	45 FTE	\$3,362,821
	Classified	218 positions	\$1,734,118
Special Day Class – Non Severe	Certificated	29 FTE	\$2,095,371
	Classified	308 positions	\$1,181,792
Special Day Class – Severe	Certificated	15 FTE	\$1,171,980
	Classified	358 positions	\$1,462,315
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	Certificated	2 FTE	\$ 194,444
	Classified	28 positions	\$ 48,959
Visually Impaired	Certificated	2 FTE	\$ 140,743
	Classified	38 positions	\$ 97,507
Autism – Elementary	Certificated	7 FTE	\$ 419,068
	Classified	268 positions	\$ 842,192
Severe – Inclusion	Certificated	3 FTE	\$ 207,275
	Classified	168 positions	\$ 638,473
Blended – Inclusion	Certificated	2 FTE	\$ 124,226
	Classified	38 positions	\$ 122,870
Autistic – SDC	Certificated	11 FTE	\$ 787,205
	Classified	298 positions	\$ 991,278
	ELEMENTARY STAF	FING COSTS	
PROGRAM	TOTAL	CASELOADS	PER PUPIL COST
	SALARY/BENEFITS		
Resource Specialist	\$5,096,939	808	\$6,308.09
Special Day Class – Non Severe	\$3,277,163	313	\$10,470.17
Special Day Class – Severe	\$2,634,295	179	\$14,716.73
Autism – Elementary	\$1,261,260	65	\$16,170.00
Severe – Inclusion	\$845,748	26	\$32,528.76
Blended – Inclusion	\$247,096	17	\$14,535.00
Autistic – SDC	\$1,778,483	95	\$18,720.87

MIDDLE SCHOOL STAFFING COSTS				
PROGRAM	PERSONNEL	STAFFING	SALARY BENEFITS	
Resource Specialist	Certificated	27 FTE	\$1,811,962	
	Classified	218 positions	\$ 837,762	
Special Day Class – Non Severe	Certificated	16 FTE	\$1,018,792	
	Classified	178 positions	\$ 574,554	
Special Day Class – Severe	Certificated	9 FTE	\$ 626,495	
	Classified	228 positions	\$ 895,554	

Autism	Certificated	7 FTE	\$ 493,999	
	Classified	218 positions	\$ 735,457	
MIDDLE SCHOOL STAFFING COSTS				
PROGRAM	TOTAL SALARY/BENEFITS	CASELOADS	PER PUPIL COST	
Resource Specialist	\$2,649,724	499	\$5,310.07	
Special Day Class – Non Severe	\$1,593,346	288	\$5,532.45	
Special Day Class – Severe	\$1,522,049	57	\$26,702.61	
Autism	\$1,229,456	69	\$17,818.20	

HIGH SCHOOL STAFFING COSTS				
PROGRAM	PERSONNEL	STAFFING	SALARY BENEFITS	
Resource Specialist	Certificated	29 FTE	\$ 2,335,485	
	Classified	188 positions	\$ 603,293	
Special Day Class – Non Severe	Certificated	17 FTE	\$ 1,078,407	
	Classified	128 positions	\$ 513,733	
Special Day Class – Severe	Certificated	12 FTE	\$ 884,985	
	Classified	388 positions	\$ 1,420,675	
Autism	Certificated	6 FTE	\$ 416,614	
	Classified	138 positions	\$ 487,493	
CIP - Adult Transitions	Certificated	9 FTE	\$ 648,439	
	Classified	308 positions	\$ 1,189,724	
HIGH SCHOOL STAFFING COSTS				
PROGRAM	TOTAL SALARY/BENEFITS	CASELOADS	PER PUPIL COST	
Resource Specialist	\$2,938,778	598	\$4,914.34	
Special Day Class – Non Severe	\$1,592,140	201	\$7,921.09	
Special Day Class – Severe	\$2,305,660	140	\$16,469.00	
Autism	\$904,107	20	\$45,205.35	
Adult Transition	\$1,838,163	109	\$16,863.88	

EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAMS			
PROGRAM	PERSONNEL	STAFFING	SALARY BENEFITS
Autism	Certificated	8 FTE	\$ 522,159
	Classified	248 positions	\$ 915,709
Language Enriched	Certificated	4 FTE	\$ 213,492
	Classified	38 positions	\$ 132,263
Special Day Class – Non-Severe	Certificated	2 FTE	\$ 132,603
	Classified	38 positions	\$ 83,860
Special Day Class – Severe	Certificated	6 FTE	\$ 444,193
	Classified	128 positions	\$ 435,580
Child Development Center (CDC)	Certificated	3 FTE	\$ 170,927
	Classified	38 positions	\$ 128,333
Deaf/Hard of Hearing	Certificated	2 FTE	\$ 183,631
	Classified	38 positions	\$ 106,486
Visually Impaired	Certificated	1 FTE	\$ 95,125

	Classified	28 positions	\$ 49,065
Infant Intake Coordinator (Birth-3)	Classified	1	\$ 27,915

LOW INCIDENCE STAFFING COSTS					
PROGRAM	PERSONNEL	STAFFING	SALARY BENEFITS		
Elem. Deaf/Hard of Hearing	Certificated	2 FTE	\$ 194,444		
	Classified	28 positions	\$ 48,959		
Elem. Visually Impaired	Certificated	2 FTE	\$ 140,743		
	Classified	38 positions	\$ 97,507		
Middle School Deaf/Hard of Hearing	Certificated	1 FTE	\$ 102,099		
	Classified-Aides	18 positions	\$ 30,011		
Middle School Visually Impaired	Certificated	1 FTE	\$ 103,749		
	Classified	18 positions	\$ 40,616		
Middle School	Classified-	3	\$ 111,246		
	Interpreters				
High School Deaf/Hard of Hearing	Certificated	1 FTE	\$ 88,152		
	Classified	28 positions	\$ 111,761		
Orientation-Mobility Instructors	Classified	3.9 FTE (4 employees)	\$ 338,393		

DESIGNATED INSTRUCTIONAL SERVICES (DIS) STAFFING COSTS				
POSITION	ON FTE NUMBER OF 2012-2013 BUDGETED OL			
		STAFF	STAFFING COSTS	
School Psychologists	33.5	39	\$3,533,635	
Speech-Language Specialists	37.1	39	\$3,692,806	
Occupational Therapists	8.4	10	\$1,012,606	
Home-Hospital Instructors	2.0	2	\$ 195,334	
Adaptive PE Instructors	3.8	4	\$ 330,547	
Transition Partnership TSA	1.0	1	\$ 96,102	
SELPA Data Systems Management	2.0	2	\$ 210,279	
Assistive Technology	2.6	3	\$ 230,524	
Voyager Curriculum	1.0		\$ 106,874	
School Nurses			Budgeted at \$ 713,471	
Resource Specialists (Itinerant)	4.35	6	\$ 249,962	

PEC DEPARTMENT STAFFING COSTS				
POSITION			BUDGETED OUSD 2012/2013 STAFFING COSTS	
Program Specialist (11 month TSA)	Classified	11 FTE	\$ 1,040,285	
Office Manager II-(Confidential)	Classified	1 FTE	\$ 102,543	
Office Manager I	Classified	1 FTE	\$ 39,565	
Administrative Assistant I	Classified	4	\$ 311,933	
Administrative Assistant II	Classified	1	\$ 79,535	
Legal Secretary	Classified	1	\$ 48,586	
Clerk-Bilingual	Classified	1	\$ 34,738	
Executive Officer/Coordinators	Classified	10	\$ 1,202,392	
Financial Analyst	Classified	1.0 FTE (vacant)	\$ 75,000	

DIAGNOSTIC CENTER

The DX Center assesses all children ages 3-5 with a suspected disability per child find who reside in Oakland Unified. Most children come from RCEB as well as parent and doctor referrals. Each parent/guardian is called prior to the assessment plan being developed to complete an intake. After the intake process an assessment plan is developed and submitted to the parent. A team is assigned based on the needed assessment. Each month the Team completes 40-60 evaluations. During the summer the Team assesses all RCEB children due to the MOU and mandate that they must be assessed on or before their 3rd birthday.

RCEB children due to the MOO and mandate that	they must i	be assessed on or before their 3rd birthday.
POSITION FTE	NUMBER	R OF 2012-2013 BUDGETED OUSD
	STAFF	STAFFING COSTS
School Psychologists (covered		
within previously referenced FTE)		
Speech-Language Specialists		
(covered within previously		
referenced (FTE)		
FC	CUS TEAI	M
Team was originally conceived to cover maternity leabilingual (Spanish) achievement testing.	ves, help wi	vith long term teacher absences, and assist with
Teacher (one FTE on leave)	2.0	\$ 175,384

SIGNIFICANT DISPROPORTIONATE STAFFING – EARLY INTERVENTION			
POSITION	FTE	2012-2013 BUDGETED OUSD	
		STAFFING COSTS	
12 Month Teacher on Special Assignment	4.0	\$ 360,659	
11 Month Reading Specialist	1.0	\$ 45,039	
Psychologist	1.0	\$ 76,662	
12 Month Reading Specialist	2.0	\$ 181,152	
Program Manager	1.0	\$ 119,960	
Total Budgeted Costs		\$ 783,472	

WORKABILITY GRANT PROGRAM STAFFING COSTS				
POSITION	FTE	2012-2013 OUSD		
		STAFFING COSTS		
Community Relations Assistant II	2.0	\$ 66,815		
Community Service Worker I	4.0	\$ 243,189		
Employee Assistant (Transition	2.0	\$ 130,045		
Partnership Program)				
Job Coach Workability 2	2.0	\$ 134,425		

LaESCUELITA READING CLINIC				
POSITION	FTE	2012-2013 BUI	DGETED OUSD	
		STA	AFFING COSTS	
Teacher	5.8		\$ 546,759	
Paraprofessionals	2.4 (3 positions)		\$ 96,803	
		36 students/ Cost Per	\$ 17,876.72	

Appendix F INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS/CONSULTANTS

INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS Including Non Public Agencies	PURPOSE	2012-13 BUDGETED
		COSTS
Ann Martin Center		\$ 10,000.
Autism Partnership	Mediated Agreement	\$ 80,000.
Christopher Beatty	Assistive Technology Consultant	\$ 62,000.
Behavior Analysts	Autism Program Support	\$112,500.
Behavioral Intervention Association	Two Aides/Translation Services	\$ 46,000.
Bilingual Therapies	Speech Language Pathologists	\$127,760.
California Autism (CARD)	Two Students	\$122,080.
Clearwater Counseling &	Mediated Agreement	\$ 4,000.
Assessment Center		
Communication Works	Compensatory Education/SLP	\$175,130.
Ed Support Services	Functional Behavior Analysis, Independent	\$324,680.
	Education Evaluation	
Educational Based Services Healthcare	Speech Language Professionals	\$ 99,176.
Anne Marie Gjeston	Mediated Agreement	\$ 6,764.
Global Communication Services	Translations/Interpreting	\$ 347,600.
Lindamood-Bell Learning Processes	Mediated Agreement	\$ 9,000.
Maxim Healthcare Services	Nurses	\$ 776,880.
Milestones Preschool	Mediated Agreement	\$ 38,375.
PLAY	Training	\$ 6,700.
QBO	Behavioral Support (1:1 aides)	\$ 382,580.
Professional Tutors of America	Mediated Agreement-Compensatory Education	\$ 75,430.
Marie Souza	Consultant	\$ 50,000.
Speech and Language	Speech/Language	\$ 119,200.
Professional	Specialists	
Services		
Speech Pathology Group	Speech/Language Pathologists	\$2,472,020.
STE Consultants	1:1 Aides (20)	\$ 931,389.
Sunny Hill Services		\$ 75,100.
TOTAL BUDGETED COSTS		\$ 6,384,789

Appendix G ISSUES/CONCERNS STRATEGIC PLANNING ISSUES AND NEXT STEPS

AREA	ISSUES/CONCERNS	STRATEGIC	IMMEDIATE NEXT
REVIEWED		PLANNING	STEPS
Students Identified as Special Education	OUSD is a declining school district yet the number of identified special education students continues to grow particularly in the areas of autism and emotionally disturbed. Structured interventions for academics and behavior prior to referral for a special education assessment and possible eligibility are not clearly defined or systemized. Written policies and procedures for the Student Success Team process were not available. Lack of codified protocols and accountability is a contributor to the high number of referrals and initial assessments for special education. The school psychologists in OUSD spend a great deal of time assessing students with little time on interventions and support. Assessments (initials and triennials) completed in OUSD from July 2012 through May 2013 is over 2,200 and based on data collected is increasing annually. The recommended ratio of school psychologists to students is 1:1000. OUSD exceeds the average by nearly 70 per FTE not including preschool, charter schools and private school assessments. Assessment and testing materials required for the psychologists to perform their does have not been funded and regularly provided. The staff has had to resort to making copies which poses some issues regarding copyright.	Develop and implement a district wide plan for academic and behavioral interventions. Review and adjust program offerings for autism and emotionally disturbed or mental health programs. Develop a plan to evaluate and monitor implementation of the SST process at school sites. Consider creating a PEC school psychologists' task force to clearly define the criteria for diagnosis and eligibility as "emotionally disturbed". Review current FTE for school psychologists and work to increase to meet recommended ratio and assessment needs. Increase FTE to provide focused school psychologist services to Diagnostic Ctr.	Develop a written process for Student Success Teams and provide training to site leaders and staff. Develop a budget plan to purchase the necessary assessment materials with one-time funds.

OUSD has dedicated PEC Coordinators that have guided the process for establishing programs and services to meet the growing number of identified special education students. OUSD has expansive programs and services for special education students. However, the District lacks intervention programs for general education students who may need alternative learning and support environments. Because there are limited general education eligibility is on the rise and there are some students that do not qualify but are placed in special education program. An example is the high number of students placed in mental health programs, particularly in nonpublic schools due to the limited in district special education programs for mental health and behavior (Appendix C). Written program descriptions, curricular designs and structures are lacking which impacts the ability to offer a consistent continuum of instructional programs and services. Develop a program matrix that represents the various programs offering from least to most restrictive. OUSD to develop and alternative programs to address student behavioral needs that do not qualify for special education services. Develop a 504 budget to support student accommodations. Research and develop consistent developing descriptions for eviewed instructional programs and services for special education students would be serve students with special needs and develop a menu of researched based sudcation staff to implement. Create a professional learning plan with appropriate resources to effectively implement the identified programs. Develop a program matrix that represents the various programs offering from least to most restrictive. OUSD to develop and alternative programs to address student behavioral needs that do not qualify for special education services. Develop a 504 budget to support students accommodations.			Include assessment materials in annual	
and Caseloads utilizes the following guidelines for assigning students develop consistent class rosters for the	Education	the process for establishing programs and services to meet the growing number of identified special education students. OUSD has expansive programs and services for special education students. However, the District lacks intervention programs for general education students who may need alternative learning and support environments. Because there are limited general education educational options, referrals for special education eligibility is on the rise and there are some students that do not qualify but are placed in special education program. An example is the high number of students placed in mental health programs, particularly in non-public schools due to the limited in district special education programs for mental health and behavior (Appendix C). Written program descriptions, curricular designs and structures are lacking which impacts the ability to offer a consistent continuum of instructional programs and	materials in annual budget plan. Create a task force to reviewed instructional programs that would be serve students with special needs and develop a menu of researched based supplementary programs for school sites and special education staff to implement. Create a professional learning plan with appropriate resources to effectively implement the identified programs. Develop a program matrix that represents the various programs offering from least to most restrictive. OUSD to develop and alternative programs to address student behavioral needs that do not qualify for special education services. Develop a 504 budget to support student	developing descriptions for
Appelluix Di I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	and Caseloads	utilizes the following guidelines for assigning students to teachers/classrooms: RSP 1:28	develop consistent class size standards with rationale to	class rosters for the 2013-2014 and place students no later than

SDC-SH: 10-12 Autism: 8-10 Mental Health Classes: 10-12 Inclusion: 12-15

There are classes that exceed these guidelines. However, there are a programs and classes that have very low class sizes.

Accurate and up to date class lists were not available within the PEC Department. Managing of RSP caseloads has been taken out of the hands of the PEC Department as the Student Assignment Office enrolls and places students into schools without knowledge of available special education services. There is no communication with PEC regarding placement of students requiring RSP services prior to placement. Caseloads are not able to be monitored by PEC to stay within the 1:28 required caseload. Placement by SAO is determined solely on the availability of general education seats.

The Options process for school choice creates issues with caseload management and staffing for special education. The PEC Department is not given the opportunity to identify the number of spaces available at a site for special education services before families are allowed to select a site for their child's placement.

Due to these disconnects PEC is put into a position of reacting versus proactively planning for student placements.

Monitoring of caseloads and class sizes is not inconsistent within PEC which does not allow for proactive staffing in the situations where the numbers of students may start to reach the target. As a result the response to a situation is reactive and delayed.

has a major impact on each school district's general

Federal funds supporting federally mandated special education programs are severely underfunded which

Revenues

Special

Supporting

Education

Due to Significantly Disproportionate issues identified by the California Department of Education it is required that 15% of the federal IDEA funds granted to OUSD are set aside for early intervention. As such, special education revenues are reduced by over \$1.3 million annually which increases the General Fund contribution to the OUSD special education.

Revenues generated by the work of special education staff (school psychologists and speech/language specialists) through the Local Agency Education (LEA)

and student placement process for all programs.

communicate this information to site leaders and staff

In collaboration with the Student **Assignment Office** PEC department to establish of consistent system for updating class lists regularly across all programs.

Establish a structure for monitoring and projecting possible increases to class size or caseload that would exceed the current guidelines.

Identify strategies for containing or reducing the general fund contribution to special education.

Identify strategies to increase medical, LEA and MAA resources, including an incentive plan for participating professionals.

Meet with Alameda **County Department** of Mental Health to address the excess costs of current programs.

Develop a phased in plan to make program modifications in the 2013-2014 school year.

Explorer the option of an outside provider

Medical billing are not used to offset the special to support Medical billing. education expenditures in OUSD. These funds estimated at \$2.1 million are used to fund some of the FSCP operations. Typically these funds are used to support the expenditures of the special education staff that generate the funds. The OUSD 2012-13 General Fund contribution to special education is over \$26 million or 30% of the over \$78 million budget. In reviewing the issues impacting the OUSD Special Education Department, the General Fund contribution or encroachment may not decrease and perhaps increase until such time that structures, procedures, oversight and monitoring are sufficient to manage the historical and complex issues that are negatively impacting the special education programs, services and students of OUSD. Mental health programs (Appendix D) are supported by MediCal funds however the expenditures exceed the revenue. In addition, OUSD staff is not maximizing the billing options to generate these funds. The Counseling Enriched program is about double the cost per student compared to the Day Treatment Program. The Day Treatment programs offer a higher level of care. The Alameda County Department of Mental Health has documented the excessive costs of this program from 2009 to 2012 due to social worker over staffing, low social worker caseloads, excessive overtime payments and documented low billing rates compared to other providers in the County. As such the ACDMH has requested the OUSD collaboratively review the program, staffing and service design for the counseling enriched programs to address the cost issue. Special The OUSD Special Education budget is over \$78 million. Develop a Review current 72% is labor cost with the remaining non-labor costs. professional funded **Education** learning plan for paraprofessional **Budget Labor** Unfortunately the labor costs are insufficient to provide paraprofessionals to positions and assign **Expenditures** the supports and services to the special education support their ability to teachers that do (Appendix E) students and staff in OUSD. special education not currently have instruction and paraprofessionals The 2012-13 staffing indicates the following: behavioral support. assigned. There are 10 RSP teachers that do not have

assigned paraprofessional staff.

While the California Department Education

code allows that only 80% of RSP teachers are

required to have paraprofessional support, the

Review current

pay ranges and

paraprofessional

job descriptions and

Determine the

number and the costs

to assure every RSP

and SDC teacher has

	instructional and support needs of students more than warrants the need to provide a paraprofessional to every RSP teacher. There are 4 SDC-NSH teachers/classes without an assigned paraprofessional to the classroom. In addition there was a number of SDC-NSH with paraprofessional vacancies that were not filled for a number of months during the school year. The lack of assigned staff along with long standing vacancies have a major impact on the instructional and support for the special education students served in these classrooms. In reviewing the PEC budget, there were a number funded paraprofessional positions that were not assigned. Lack of human resources and budget oversight has negatively impacted the special education staff and program support. Filling paraprofessional vacancies are particularly challenging due to the salary schedule and lack of qualified and appropriate applicants for these positions. Due to the lack of staffing the PEC Department contracted with non-public agencies to provide the necessary staff (Appendix E). Paraprofessionals are not adequately trained to address academic and behavior issues. As such PEC utilized outside contractors to provide necessary classroom and student support. The District is required to provide Extended School Year (ESY) for students who have this in their IEP. In reviewing the current and prior budgets, the costs for ESY were not included in the budget. Budgets were not built for ESY.	consider changes in an effort to attract and retain highly qualified paraprofessionals PEC to develop a process and structure for budget development, planning and oversight of all special education programs and services.	an assigned paraprofessional.
	In the current year there was no one assigned in the PEC Department to develop a budget and staffing plan. Again, this is a result of inconsistent PEC Leadership.		
Special Education Non-Labor Expenditures	School sites receive funding for special education students at 20% of the allocation for general education students. This poses problems at the school sites in providing basic supplies for the special education teachers and students. There is an assumption that PEC department has funding to support special day classes. Special day class-severe teachers receive \$25 per year to support instructional above and beyond the classroom basics, both of which are totally inadequate.	Develop budgeting parameters and criteria for non-labor expenditures. Develop a long-term plan to significantly reduce the use of outside contractors.	Develop a written proposal for the 2013-14 school year to fund special education students at a higher rate, closer to the general ed per pupil allocation to assure sites have the resources to support sped classes and
	35		

The web IEP process requires the technology support to adhere to not only the requirements of the state and federally mandated process, but also to access critical data sources. Current technology hardware is virtually non-existent for special education teachers and staff to perform these heavily compliance oriented job responsibilities.

The special education budget is often requested to purchase custodial supplies such as paper towels and toilet paper. OUSD is responsible to provide the basics to all students including those with special needs. The special education budget is not responsible for the daily supplies and operating costs for all OUSD students including identified students with special needs.

The budgeted independent contractor and consultant costs are often a result of not having appropriately trained District staff to fill vacancies and deliver services as identified by a students' IEP.

Due to the high number of identified students with that are emotionally disturbed and autistic outside consultant/contractors are a result of the lack of capacity within OUSD to effectively provide programs and services (Appendix F).

OUSD special staff equates to over 900 employees. The special education budget does not include adequate resources to provide appropriate professional learning opportunities to support classroom instruction and student support. These inadequacies include instructional curriculum and student behavior plans.

The special education budget also lacks basic resources for the professionals to perform their basic duties, such as testing protocols and materials for school psychologists. Due to the lack of materials questionable duplication of copyrighted material is occurring in an effort to continue the work of the staff.

The lack of current or any technology has had a serious impact on the special education professionals to perform their required duties and responsibilities. Meeting the high level of state and federal requirements including the web IEP, without available and current technology is a contributor to the findings of non-compliance by the California State Department of Education. Technology tools are essential to ensure success for the PEC Department.

The current budget does not provide budgetary support

Develop a multiyear plan to address the acquirement and a replacement schedule for technology provided to staff.

Develop sped classroom for each sped program that differentiates the equipment, furniture and basic supplies for the students being served.

Develop a multiyear professional learning plan for all PEC staff and identify funding sources to build the capacity of the PEC staff. This too will support the vision to reduce need to have contracted, trained staff. students.

Develop a 2013-2014 PEC budget that increases the classroom allocation for all special education teachers.

Utilize the remaining balance of the 2012-2014 PEC budget to begin the process of procuring technology first for itinerant staff and then classroom staff. Use these funds to purchase classroom furniture and equipment.

Build into the 2013-14 PEC budget sufficient resources to provide required assessment materials.

Work with LCI to ensure that the special education classes have sufficient core curriculum materials.

Develop a focused professional learning plan for 2013-14 school to address the most critical support needs of the PEC paraprofessionals.

Work with CAC to establish a schedule and budget for the upcoming school year.

	or protocols for working with the CAC.		
	or protocols for working with the CAC.		
<u>Curriculum</u>	There is not a consistent implementation of the special	Collaborate with	Develop and
and and	education curriculum.	site LCI on	distribute
<u>Instruction</u>		accountability	instructional
	Instructional materials are lacking for both the common	measures to ensure	expectations for
	core and other specialized curriculum for the classroom teachers and students.	students are	special education
	teachers and students.	receiving appropriate	programs.
	Professional learning has occurred for federal and state	classroom	Develop a priority list
	compliances issues. Professional learning is virtually	instruction with	of staff who would
	non-existent for the PEC staff regarding classroom	approved	benefit from
	instruction and student interventions.	curriculum.	immediate
			professional learning
	As special education teachers and staff are included in	Utilizing all data	regarding classroom
	site PLC work, it has hindered the ability of PEC	sources review,	instruction.
	department staff to ensure all special education staff	analyze and develop	Collaborata with LC
	receives the necessary training.	a plan of action as needed, for all	Collaborate with LCI and site
	Professional learning regarding student instruction and	special education	and site
	support is also needed for designated instructional	programs and	develop a consistent
	staff, paraprofessionals and other PEC staff.	services in OUSD	schedule for PEC to
		and their impact on:	engage special
		-Meeting the goals	education staff in
		and objectives of	professional
		students' IEPs	development.
		-Overall student	
		achievement	
		-Inclusion in general education	
		-Ability to meet A-G	
		requirements	
		-Access to post-	
		secondary and	
		career	
		opportunities	
		Methods to ensure	
		special education	
		teachers receive the	
		essential	
		professional	
		learning and	
		instructional materials for district	
		approved	
		curriculum including	
		the common core,	
		K-12 literacy, social	
		emotional learning	
		and special	

		education curriculum. Research special education program designs that provide options for students who are on the Certificate of Completion track, the opportunity to successfully prepare for career and post- secondary choices.	
Organizational structures	Due to the absence of consistent leadership, the PEC Department suffers from a lack of organizational structure, communication protocols, written policies, clear roles and responsibilities for department staff, and monitoring procedures to effectively manage the PEC operations, staff and the educational needs of the students they serve. OUSD staff and administrators across the levels have repeatedly expressed concerns regarding the PEC Department's lack of communication and responsiveness to the needs of the school sites and staff. There is little evidence regular and consistent communication processes that have been implemented by PEC. Again a symptom of the leadership challenges facing the department.	Review the SELPA Local Plan and develop policies and procedures to be included for Board approval. Develop written operational procedures for all functions in the PEC Department. Review job descriptions of PEC staff and clearly define in writing the role and responsibilities of all staff.	PEC Department to develop basic organizational structures to for basic functions of the department for implementation in the 2013-2014 school year. Update PEC website before the start of the 2013-14 school year to communicate Department changes and basic information for parents and staff.
Legal and Compliance Issues	The District has faced many legal challenges due to a variety of issues. As such the costs for resolving the special education legal issues have exceeded \$1.2 million in the 2012-2013 school year. The District has been targeted by aggressive legal firms that are poised to take advantage of compliance weaknesses. Additional resources are needed to build quality programs. In an effort to expedite resolution of special education cases, the District's General Counsel has taken leadership on cases without fully communicating and collaborating with PEC leadership. There have been instances when students who do not qualify for special education services have be placed in special education. Monitoring of 504 plan implementation and District	Develop a long-range professional learning plan for PEC and District leadership regarding legal requirements of special education and the role of OUSD staff. Review and project staffing needs to ensure compliance including translator positions for PEC.	Develop a District administrator professional learning plan to begin implementation at the beginning of the 2013-2014 Develop a professional learning plan regarding the OUSD processes and compliance for all new sped teachers. Include in the 2013-14 budget two translator positions

for the PEC funding to support accommodations is a critical need. Department. PEC administrator roles and responsibilities are not clearly defined in terms of handling legal issues and Develop a PEC contacting legal services. structure to include roles and Failure to comply with state and federal mandates over responsibilities for the years has resulted in major scrutiny and threats of handling legal issues, possible sanctions of OUSD by the California including audits of Department of Education. The PEC Department has legal invoices. reacted appropriately and vigorously to the issues. It Process to include has consumed many staff hours and attention, but collaboration with major progress has been made. Accountability systems, General Counsel. continued oversight and professional learning throughout OUSD on special education regulations and requirements are critical to ensure that the compliance issues are resolved. In addition, proactive written oversight policies and procedures need to be put into place to ensure ongoing compliance. There is inadequate staffing to translate IEPs and interpret at meetings with families which are a compliance issue. There is not a strategic plan for placement of special Establish classroom Identify critical **Facilities** education programs and services. and support staff facilities issues for facilities standards current special Learning and educational environments for special for each special education classes and education students, in a number of cases are not education program programs that need appropriate or equitable to the general education and service. Work to be resolved prior students. This includes the lack of appropriate furniture collaboratively to to the 2013-14 start and equipment. review current of the school year. facilities for special PEC Department staff does not feel empowered to Include PEC education advocate for facilities that best meet the needs of their programs/classes. leadership current students. Decisions are made without collaboration or and ongoing program input with PEC staff. placement meetings Develop a multiyear strategic plan that are being for placement of conducted in OUSD. special programs and services in OUSD. Considerations to include placement is accessibility to families, to reflect existing matriculation

patterns for general education and to address special education transportation

		costs.	
PEC Department Organizational Structure	The current PEC Department organizational structure (Appendix G) is absent of an effective hierarchy. The roles and responsibilities of the Department staff are not clearly defined. Attracting and retaining PEC leaders is challenging due to the multiple issues that continue to face the department. The department scope of responsibility warrants consideration of upgrading the Executive Officer to Associate Superintendent. As a single separate SELPA and the related areas of oversight, warrants an Executive Officer to manage this area plus provide oversight to the major compliance and legal issues. An administrative level to oversee the PEC Coordinators and Program Specialists is also essential to ensure effective monitoring of PEC programs and services and to collaborate with site administrators. The complex issues facing the special education department have major community and fiscal implications. As such, investing in the PEC Department organization is essential to successfully address the issues and provide stability for the future.	Develop a succession plan to ensure sustained quality PEC leadership in OUSD.	Upon approval, establish a reorganization of the PEC Department for the 2013-2014 school year.