

FDLRS Heartland's Newsletter November 2019

Serving: DeSoto, Glades, Hendry, and Highlands Counties

www.heartlanded.org/fdlrs

NEW FDLRS HEARTLAND DIRECTOR

A new director will be in place for FDLRS Heartland in January, 2020. After eleven years as center manager I have been able to meet many new teachers/administrators across our four districts, as well as continue with old friendships. I am truly blessed to have been able to work with you all to try and help meet the State's requirements



for your students with disabilities. I hope that in some way I was able to make a difference through our center's work with your schools, teachers and administrators. FDLRS is a SERVICE project, and that is what we are here for...to serve YOU our constituents across the four districts.

As the new center director settles in, I hope that you will welcome him/her with the same enthusiasm and support you have all shown me over the years.

-- Kathy Mathis

CONTENT

New FDLRS Heartland Director	1
Online Courses	2 - 4
MTSS	4
Making the Special Ed Connection	5
What Is Inclusion?	
BEESS Portal to PDA	10
Violence Among Students and School Staff	11
Learn to Grow a Growth Mindset	12

Florida Diagnostic & Learning Resources System is funded by the State of Florida, Department of Education, Division of Public Schools and Community Education, Bureau of Exceptional Student Education and Student Services, through Federal assistance under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA, Part B, Idea, Part B Preschool and State General Revenue Funds.

FDLRS WILL BE OFFERING GIFTED ADD-ON ENDORSEMENT COURSES

fter the first of the New Year (2020), FDLRS Heartland will once again begin to offer courses that will count toward Gifted Add-On Endorsement. The original Gifted Add-On courses have been updated and approved by DOE and are now available for FDLRS centers to begin to offer to constituents in their districts.

There continues to be five courses in the endorsement program each worth 60 points.

The courses are:

- Nature & Needs of Students Who Are Gifted
- 2. Curriculum & Instructional Strategies for Teaching Gifted Students
- **3.** Guidance & Counseling for Gifted Students
- **4.** Education of Special Populations of Gifted Students
- **5.** Gifted: Theory & Development of Creativity.



ourses will be online and offered in sequence, but do not have to be completed in that order. As long as participants have completed all five courses at some time and have records showing such, they may receive gifted endorsement if their home district has a DOE adopted and approved plan for Gifted Add-On Endorsement. (Be sure to check with your districts prior to taking the courses)

A flyer and registration will be sent to each district MIS department for disbursement as well as faxed to each school in early December.

See the next page for more schedule details....



New Gifted Endorsement Courses

(Double check with your district to make sure that they have adopted these NEW courses into their Endorsement Plan.)

FDLRS Heartland planned offerings for the FIVE Gifted Endorsement Courses

Class information will be distributed three weeks prior to each offering. LOOK for bulletins and/or flyers.

- January-March 2020: Nature and Needs of the Gifted Student
- July-September 2020: Guidance and Counseling for the Gifted Student
- October- December 2020: Theory and Development of Creativity of the Gifted
- January- March 2021: Education of Special Populations of Gifted Students
- April- June 2021: Curriculum and Instructional Strategies for Teaching Gifted Students

Contact: stephanie.moreo@heartlanded.org

FDLRS WILL BE OFFERING ASD ENDORSEMENT COURSES

fter the first of the New Year (2020),
FDLRS Heartland will begin to offer
courses that will count toward Autism
Spectrum Disorder (ASD) Add-On
Endorsement, if your district has an approved
Add-On Endorsement program for this

area (check with your district before taking the course).

There are three courses worth 80 in-service points each in this endorsement program. The courses focus on research based classroom practices.

Those courses will address both Evidence Based Practices and The Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) Standards for Autism Spectrum Disorder.

The three courses in the ASD Endorsement cover assessment, diagnosis, program behavior analysis, positive behavior assistive supports, technology, communication systems, and field experiences (embedded in each course). Participants must complete all three courses to receive the endorsement if that program is adopted

and approved in their home district.

The three courses are:

- Nature and Needs, Assessment, and Diagnosis of Autism Spectrum Disorders with Field Experience;
- 2. Augmentative/Alternative Communication Systems and Assistive Technology for students with Autism Spectrum Disorders with Field Experience; and
- **3.** Applied Behavior Analysis and Positive Behavior Supports for Students with Autism Spectrum Disorders with Field Experience.

Tasks within the courses may include reading content, completing formative reflection and vocabulary assignments, responding to scenarios, reviewing web-based summative exercises. Each course will be scheduled over a twelve (12) weeks period.

A flyer and registration will be sent to each district MIS department for disbursement as well as faxed to each school in early December.



MTSS

Use the link below to go to Florida's Multi-tiered System of Supports (MTSS) Fall 2019 Newsletter. You can access multiple types of data at state, district and school levels. Also included in the newsletter are upcoming professional development opportunities.

Check it out at: https://conta.cc/36hovQA



Do you have a child with a disability of school age in Florida?

Learn where to find resources to help your child benefit from special education services at the Special Ed Connection®

These resources include:

- A better understanding of special education topics.
- A way to be more actively involved in meeting the special education needs of your student.
- Smart Starts, a quick way to gain a better understanding of almost 450 special education topics, federal regulations, case law, assistive technology, and how the special education law applies to your family member.
- Special Ed Online Dictionary, which contains straightforward, easily understood definitions of more than 1,400 widely used terms.
- News and Updates, which can help you stay current on the latest news and developments in the special education community.
- Special Ed Round-Ups, an easy way to quickly access the latest news on hundreds of special education issues from autism to bullying to postsecondary transition and more.

The Florida Department of Education is proud to provide access to the Special Ed Connection® at no cost to families of students with disabilities.

To gain access to this valuable resource:

- Call the Heartland FDLRS Office (Kathy Mathis, Rebecca Cox, or Joyce Dean)
 - o Highlands: (863) 531-0444 ext. 229
 - o <u>DeSoto/Glades/Hendry</u>: (800) 316-7057





What Is Inclusion?

Inclusion is the practice of educating all students together – students with disabilities and students without disabilities – side-by-side in the general education setting in their neighborhood school. It is based on the premise that students with disabilities can be full participants in their classrooms and in the local school community. Students with disabilities can receive specially designed instruction and supports in the general education setting and across the school environment with their same-age peers.

Inclusion §

- A civil right
- All students learning together regardless of labels
- An atmosphere that promotes a sense of belonging, equality, acceptance, and individual worth
- Collaborative, integrated services by education teams
- Supports and adaptations within the general education curriculum and settings
- Highly effective, research-based instruction and assessment

In other words ... it's good teaching!

Inclusion IS NOT

- Educators working in isolation
- Grouping students by ability
- Scheduling students into general education classrooms without supports for students and teachers
- Watering down curricula
- Expecting all students to do the same thing, at the same time, in the same way

We can't afford to lower our expectations and standards for students with disabilities!

Who Benefits from Inclusion?

Students with disabilities will:

- Improve social and communication skills
- Increase academic achievement and positive behavior
- Foster the development of relationships with peers without disabilities at school and in the community

Students without disabilities will:

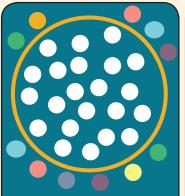
- Engage in academic tasks at a higher and deeper level
- Benefit from the strategies used to support students with disabilities
- Increase awareness and sensitivity to human needs, differences and diversity, and social justice

Inclusion Network

Educators will:

- Become more skilled in teaching all students
- Learn to share responsibilities for educating all students
- Develop more satisfying and collegial professional relationships

Inclusion, Integration, Segregation, Exclusion



EXCLUSION

Exclusion occurs when students are directly or indirectly prevented from or denied access to education in any form.



SEGREGATION

Segregation occurs when the education of students with disabilities is provided in separate environments designed or used to respond to a particular or various impairments, in isolation from students without disabilities.



INTEGRATION

Integration is a process of placing persons with disabilities in existing mainstream educational institutions, as long as the former can adjust to the standardized requirements of such institutions.



Inclusion involves a process of systemic reform embodying changes and modifications in content, teaching methods, approaches, structures and strategies in education to overcome barriers with a vision serving to provide all students of the relevant age range with an equitable and participatory learning experiences and environment that best corresponds to their requirements and preferences.

Placing students with disabilities within mainstream classes without accompanying structural changes to, for example, organisation, curriculum and teaching and learning strategies, do not constitute inclusion. Furthermore, integration does not automatically guarantee the transition from segregation to inclusion.

The Importance of Collaboration

Inclusion requires collaboration between general and special education teachers, paraprofessionals, related service providers, and families. Teachers must work together and share responsibilities for ongoing assessment, instruction, and achievement of all students. Effective teams regularly consult, plan, and problem-solve to analyze the needs of their students. In inclusive schools, family members are viewed as partners in decision-making.

Figuring out how, when, and where to provide the right type and amount of support involves planning by teams that include general and special education teachers, administrators, and other key staff. Together, they must develop a school-wide schedule based on analysis of student needs rather than labels. By using a student-centered approach to scheduling, teams ensure that existing school staff and resources are aligned to meet the needs of all students and provide teachers with opportunities for collaboration.

For information about service delivery models and teacher certification requirements, please visit the Florida Department of Education's Web site at http://www.fldoe.org/articulation/CCD/. School leaders can support collaboration by defining and developing each teacher's role in the inclusive classroom. Effective leaders create a culture of trust by providing ongoing, team-focused learning opportunities that support best practices for inclusive education.

What Does the Law Say?

Both Every Student Succeeds Act of 2015 (ESSA) and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act of 2004 (IDEA) provide guidance on how to educate students with disabilities. Neither law specifically mentions inclusion. Instead, the laws say students with disabilities should be placed in the Least Restrictive Environment (LRE) and should have access to general education curriculum and settings. Additionally, a recent Supreme Court ruling [Endrew F. v. Douglas County School District RE-1, 580 U.S.__(2017)] has raised the standard for receiving a Free Appropriate Public Education (FAPE) to say that an individual educational plan (IEP) should be "reasonably calculated to enable a child to make progress appropriate in light of the child's circumstances." This means that every child should have the chance to meet challenging objectives.

Highlights from ESSA 2015

- All students are considered as general education students first.
- All students must be taught to high academic standards that will prepare them to succeed in college and careers.
- Students with disabilities are to be included in accountability measures and appropriate accommodations must be provided to improve the rates of inclusion of students with disabilities in regular assessments.
- Schools must address the needs of those at risk of not meeting the high state academic standards through implementation of evidence-based interventions, activities, and strategies.
- Schools use technology, consistent with the principles of universal design for learning, to support the learning needs of all students, including children with disabilities.

For more information about ESSA, please visit the Department of Education's Web site: https://www.ed.gov/essa

Highlights from IDEA 2004

- IDEA has a strong preference for educating students with disabilities in regular classes with appropriate aids and services.
- The general classroom must be the first placement considered by the IEP team.
- Students with disabilities should be removed from the regular educational environment only when the nature or severity of the disability of a child is such that education in regular classes, with the use of supplementary aids and services, cannot be achieved satisfactorily.
- IEP teams should plan for each child with a
 disability to participate with nondisabled children
 in extracurricular services and activities, including
 meals, recess periods, and any other school activity
 to the maximum extent appropriate to the needs
 of that child.

For more information about IDEA, please visit the Department of Education's Web site:

http://idea.ed.gov/

Highlights from Florida Statutes [1003.57(1)(a) 2013]

- A school district shall use the term "inclusion" to mean that a student is receiving education in a general education regular class setting, reflecting natural proportions and age-appropriate heterogeneous groups in core academic and elective or special areas within the school community;
- A student with a disability is a valued member of the classroom and school community;
- The teachers and administrators support universal education and have knowledge and support available to enable them to effectively teach all children;
- A teacher is provided access to technical assistance in best practices, instructional methods, and supports tailored to the student's needs based on current research.

For more information about Florida's rules and regulations, please visit the Florida Department of Education's website: http://www.fldoe.org/

Accessing the General Education Curriculum

All students with disabilities must have access to the general education curriculum. In Florida, this means all students must receive instruction aligned with the Florida Standards and Next Generation Sunshine State Standards. Students with disabilities access the general education curriculum through:

- Use of Universal Design for Learning
- Differentiation of instructional methods
- Individualized accommodations and supports to enhance learning
- Participation in the Florida Standards
 Assessment (FSA), with accommodations, as
 designated by the IEP

A very small number of students with significant cognitive disabilities access the general education through Access Points that are aligned with the standards. This decision is made by the IEP team, and requires written consent from the student's parent(s). Access Points can be used in any setting. Students who use Access Points will access the standards through:

- Curricular modifications based upon Access Points and Florida Standards
- Participation in the Florida Standards
 Alternate Assessment (FSAA) aligned with
 Access Points and Florida Standards

Each student's IEP provides details about the specially designed instruction, supports, and services that the student receives and indicates goals and necessary accommodations or modifications.

What's the Difference Between Accommodations and Modifications?

Accommodations

- Are aligned with the Florida Standards and the Florida Standards Assessment
- Change how students access information and demonstrate performance including changes to presentation, response, setting or scheduling

Modifications

- Are aligned with Florida Standards Access Points and the Florida Standards Alternate Assessment (FSAA)
- Change what students are expected to learn, including changes to content, requirements and expected level of mastery

What Else Makes Inclusion Work?

- A plan for inclusion that allows for short- and long-term improvement efforts, based on the School's Best Practices for Inclusive Education (SBPIE) self-assessment priorities
- A school culture that values and embraces diversity
- Collaborative activities and planning between special educators and general educators
- Job-embedded professional learning opportunities related to inclusion and effective instruction
- Ongoing support from the principal and other administrators

Some Instructional Practices that Support Inclusion:

- Differentiated instruction
- Collaborative teaching
- Flexible grouping
- Universal Design for Learning
- Multi-sensory instruction
- Assistive/instructional technology
- Tiered lessons

- Cooperative learning
- Formative assessment
- Accommodations and/or modifications
- Positive behavioral supports
- Scaffolding
- Visual supports
- Peer supports



BEESS Portal Professional Development Alternatives

Online professional development designed to assist educators with responding to instructional and behavioral needs of each learner to maximize achievement for all students.

Statewide Offerings – January 2020

Facilitated Courses

Online registration now available!

Assessment & Evaluation	60 inservice credits	1/23/20 – 3/27/20	3 group meetings, attendance required
Foundations	60 inservice credits	1/14/20 – 3/25/20	3 group meetings, attendance required
Language Development & Communication Skills for SLPs Only	60 inservice credits or 6.7 ASHA CEUs	1/13/20 – 3/16/20	5 group meetings, attendance required
PBS: Understanding Student Behavior	60 inservice credits	1/14/20 - 3/27/20	4 group meetings, attendance required
Introduction to Differentiating Instruction	20 inservice credits	1/15/20 – 3/18/20	3 group meetings, attendance required
Technology for Student Success: An Introduction	20 inservice credits	1/22/20 – 3/14/20	3 group meetings, attendance required

Learn more about the courses listed above.

Also Available:

- Facilitated courses offered locally: Go to <u>fl-pda.org</u> on the <u>left</u> side.
 Scroll down to "To enroll or for more information about a course, contact your <u>local PDA Coordinator</u> at the FDLRS center that serves your district."
- Independent study courses: Go to <u>fl-pda.org</u> on the <u>right</u> side.
 Select "Sign-in" to create an account, then enroll.



For more details - Frequently Asked Questions: <u>Facilitated</u> ♦ <u>Independent Study</u>
Questions? <u>PDAquestions@gmail.com</u>

VIOLENCE AMONG STUDENTS AND SCHOOL STAFF:

UNDERSTANDING AND PREVENTING THE CAUSES OF SCHOOL VIOLENCE

8-Week 100% Online Book Study 24 In-Service Points

In Violence Among Students and School Staff, Brooks invites you to examine the role adults play in adolescent violence. Every educator is responsible for noticing the warning signs of violent behavior, even as this formal education may be absent within college, university and K-12 school settings. Brooks helps you identify depression, aggression, frustration, bullying, drug use, sexual harassment, suicide, and unprofessional workplace practices; as these are antecedents to such destructive behaviors.

Step 1- Register on ERO or survey monkey for Study by:
Highlands County ERO # 20201080002

All others:

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/BSVHV9L

Deadline to Register:

January 12th, 2020 @ 5pm.

Step 2-Receive Book & Edmodo Access (We will provide the book/materials/access during the week of January 20th, 2020)

Step 3- Ready, Set, Learn!

Course will run:

January 26th to March 22nd, 2020

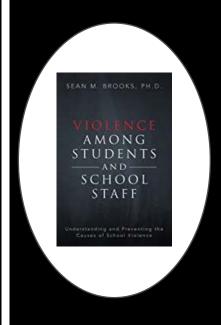


Contact Information:

Luci Johnston or Kerry Lanier FDLRS Heartland

luci.johnston @heartlanded.org kerry.lanier @heartlanded.org

(863) 531-0444 Ex. 230 (863) 531-0444 Ex. 235



I believe in the power of yet

FDLRS
HEARTLAND
PRESENTS

Ms. Honora Wall

Learn to Grow a
Growth Mindset in
Your Classroom

February 18th, 2020 8:30am to 3:30pm Heartland Educational Consortium 10 In-Service Points

Highlands County ERO # 20201107011

All other counties/private schools please register on survey monkey-

https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/MF2Y5G6 Deadline to Register: February 4th, 2020

Questions: 863-531-0444 ext. 235 or 230

