Raising the Bar for All Students: The Special Education Reform





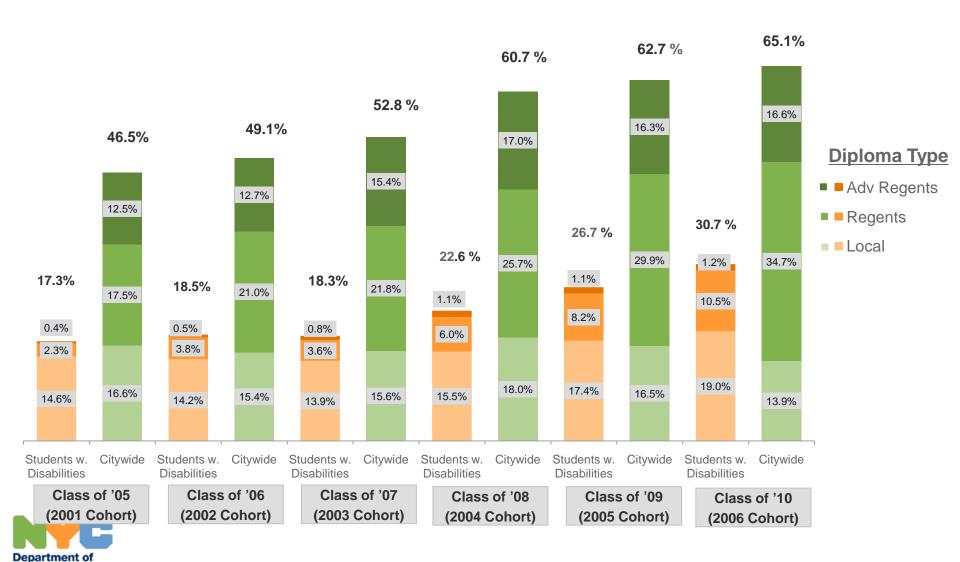
Why is reform needed?



Four-Year Graduation Rates

Percent of Students in a Cohort Graduating from High School in 4 Years

The 4-year graduation rate is presented at the top of the columns. The overall rate may not equal the sum of each diploma type due to rounding.



Education

Dennis M. Walcott, Chancellor

What is the special education reform?



NYC's Special Education Reform: Guiding Principles

- 1. Every school should educate and embrace the overwhelming majority of students with disabilities that they would serve if the students did not have an IEP.
- All schools and students with disabilities are held accountable for goals that are standards-based. IEPs should reflect Common Core Standards and emphasize long-term educational outcomes.
- 3. All schools should have the curricular, instructional, and scheduling flexibility needed to meet the diverse needs of students with disabilities with accountability outcomes.
- 4. School accountability measures, funding formulas, and enrollment policies and practices will be aligned with the foregoing principles.
- 5. Schools must be active partners with parents of students with disabilities.



What the research shows...

The more time students with disabilities spend in a general education classroom,

- the higher their scores on standardized tests of reading and math;
- the fewer their absences from school;
- the fewer their referrals for disruptive behavior; and
- the better their outcomes after high school in the areas of employment and independent living.

These results were found for all students with disabilities, regardless of:

- their classification;
- the severity of their disability;
- their gender; or
- their family's socio-economic status.

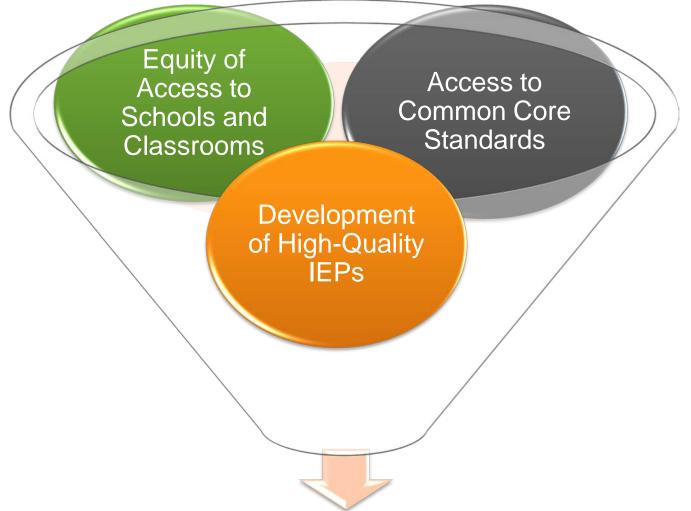
(Wagner, Newman, Cameto, Levine, & Garza, 2006)

The performance of students <u>without</u> disabilities is not compromised by the presence of students with disabilities. In fact, they derive benefits from their involvement.



(McGregor & Vogelsberg, 1998)

How is NYC reforming Special Education?





Students with disabilities access the general education curriculum using the full continuum of special education services, in the least restrictive environment appropriate

How will this impact schools?



What does this mean for schools?

Instruction: Universal Design for Learning

Develop High-Quality IEPs: Provide access to Common Core standards for each individual student Students with
disabilities access the
general education
curriculum using the full
continuum of special
education services, in
the least restrictive
environment
appropriate

School-wide Structures and Resources: Utilize staff and resources innovatively

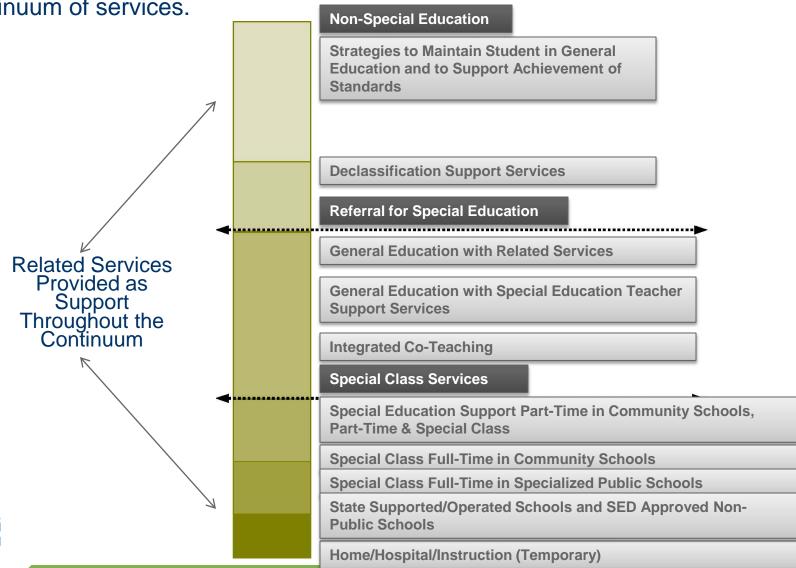
Flexible
Programming: Use
the full continuum of
services



Unified Service Delivery System This chart represents the types of special education services included in the

continuum of services.

Dennis M. Walcott, Chancellor



Sample High School Student Schedule

Period	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
1	Elective	Elective	Elective	Elective	Elective
2	U.S. History*	U.S. History	U.S. History	U.S. History	U.S. History
3	Math ICT	Math ICT	Math ICT	Math ICT	Math ICT
4	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH	LUNCH
5	English Self-Contained	English Self-Contained	English Self-Contained	English Self-Contained	English Self-Contained
6	Foreign Language	Foreign Language	Foreign Language	Foreign Language	Foreign Language
7	Life Science*	Life Science	Life Science	Life Science	Life Science
8	Elective	Elective	Elective	Elective	Elective

^{*} Student receives INDIRECT SETSS 2x/week, once for History once for Science. During that time his special education and general education teachers consult on making the content accessible for that subject for the week.



September 2012 Enrollment & Admissions Practices

Equity of Access to Schools and Classrooms

- ❖ Schools will be required to serve students with disabilities who enter in articulating grades
- Schools will be expected to meet the needs of students in their school who are identified for special education services
- High schools will be asked to admit and serve a percentage of students with disabilities equivalent to the percentage of students with disabilities in their district or borough

Questions?

If you have any questions specific to your school, please feel free to email: SpecialEducationReform@schools.nyc.gov

